The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1873. VOL. 88.—NO. 29.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Amendments Proposed to the House Salary Bill.

The Supplementary Civil Rights Bill Discussed.

WASHINGTON, December 19, 1873.

SENATE.

Petition for a General Disarmament.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of a large number of citizens of New York, asking for a general disarmament of the federal forces, and the adoption of provisions to settle all difficulties by arbitration.

Civil Rights.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of the Washington Civil Rights Convention, asking for the passage of the Civil Rights bill. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

Distillery Warehouses.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported back the House bill allowing distillery warehouses to be continued after changes have been made in the management. Passed.

Printing Public Documents.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the bill relative to the printing of public documents. He said the bill involved the question whether the publication of public documents was to be continued, and he hoped the bill would be considered now.

Mr. SARGENT said the cost to print the Agricultural reports would be $138,000, and it would cost the Senators and members $92,000 at least to send out all the public documents.

Mr. STEVENSON said the people should know what goes on here. He was in favor of restoring the franking privilege, with some restrictions.

Mr. SHERMAN offered an amendment forbidding the printing of all public documents for popular distribution, but not prohibiting the stereotyping of such documents. Agreed to, and the bill was passed.

The Salary Bill.

Mr. WILSON, of the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, reported back the House bill in relation to the compensation of Senators, Representatives and Delegates, with an amendment, and recommended its passage. He gave notice that he would call up the bill on Monday next after the morning hour.

The amendments are in the nature of a substitute for it, as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That so much of the act of March 3d, 1873, as provides for an increase of the compensation of members of Congress and the several officers and employes of either House of Congress, or both, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the salaries and compensation of all said persons shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act.

SECTION 2. That the compensation of the several heads of departments shall be each $8,000 per annum.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be required to cover into the Treasury all sums that may remain undrawn or which have been received as increased compensation under the provisions of the said act, approved March 3, 1873, and which shall have or may come into his possession by the return thereof.

Holiday Adjournment.

The Senate then went into executive session, and at 3:45 the doors were reopened, and the Senate adjourned until January 5th, 1874.

HOUSE.

Investigation into Judge Durrell's Conduct.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.), from the Judiciary Committee, offered a resolution authorizing that committee to send a sub-committee of two to New Orleans to take testimony in the matter of the impeachment of Judge Durrell, with power to send for persons and papers. He explained that among the charges against Judge Durrell was a charge of misapplication of funds and of misproceedings in bankruptcy. Adopted.

Supplementary Civil Rights Bill.

Mr. BUTLER called up the Supplementary Civil Rights bill, and proposed to limit the debate to two hours.

Mr. BECK appealed for longer time, and gave notice that although the Democratic side did not propose to interfere by dilatory motions it fair discussions were allowed, it only would do so in the contrary event.

Mr. POLAND made a similar appeal, stating that he desired to address the House.

Mr. BUTLER remarked that the Amnesty bill and Civil Rights bill were linked together in the minds of the Republican members.

It was agreed that the discussion should go on all day in fifteen minute speeches and on the first and second days after reassembling, the previous question to be considered operative at four o'clock on the second day.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) opened the debate on the Supplementary Civil Rights bill. He said that the bill gave no right which every man did not now possess, except where there was hostile State legislation. The bill simply proposes to give to any one from whom this right was taken a means of over-riding that hostile State legislation, and to punish the man who takes that right away from him. That was the whole of it, and who could argue against that?

Mr. Butler knew that its opponents would say that it was an invasion of State rights, and that the States should be left to manage their own internal affairs in their own way. He was content to uphold State rights, but not to uphold State wrongs, and no State had a right to discriminate against any class of citizens, provided they offended no laws.

Mr. BROWNING asked Mr. Butler whether there was any evidence before the committee as to the necessity for this law, and also why those Southern State Legislatures which had so long been controlled by the Republican party had not passed all necessary laws.

Mr. BUTLER replied that colored witnesses on their way to testify before the Reconstruction Committee had been forced into dirty, miserable smoking cars. Republican State Legislatures had not acted in the matter because they were waiting for Congress to do so.

Mr. COX proposed to amend the bill so as to make colored persons liable to the penalties of the bill.

Mr. BUTLER said that that amendment was not necessary. The law applied to every natural person, and a negro was a very natural person.

Mr. BECK opposed the bill. He declared that not a man on his side of the House wanted to see the negro oppressed or deprived of any right, but they objected to this bill because Congress was usurping authority over matters that belonged exclusively to the States.

Mr. RAINEY advocated the bill. They were not seeking social equality. He and the men of his race preferred to choose their own associates. They wanted this law enacted so that they should be accorded as other men. Why could not negro members of Congress enjoy the same rights and immunities in hotels as white members of Congress? Why should they not have the right to go into restaurants without being insulted? The members on the other side from the Southern States had an antipathy against the colored race because it had shown its manhood and valor in defence of the flag.

Suits Against Pacific Railroads.

Mr. LUTTRELL offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill directing suits to be brought against several Pacific Railroad Companies for interest paid for them by the Government.

Investigation of Railway Charges.

Mr. CORBIN offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Railroads and Canals to inquire whether the rates charged by the Chicago & Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Companies for the transportation of cars, freight and passengers across the bridges and tracks connecting Davenport and Rock Island are reasonable, and if not, to secure reasonable rates. Adopted.

Court of Inquiry in General Howard's Case.

Mr. COBURN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a resolution requesting the President to convene a court of inquiry, to consist of not less than five officers of the army, whose duty it shall be to investigate all charges against Brigadier General O. O. Howard, contained in the communication of the Secretary of War, December 5th.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) suggested that half of the court should consist of officers who had served with colored troops, for he knew that there was great prejudice among army officers against General Howard because he had been head of the Freedmen's Bureau, which they thought was not congenial with the dignity of army officers.

Mr. COBURN said that it was within the discretion of the President to select men without prejudice, and he could see no danger of entrusting it to the President. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from General Howard, courting an inquiry and waiving all technical objections.

After discussion the whole matter was recommitted.

Geo. Charpenning's Claim.

Mr. CESSNA presented a petition signed by 201 citizens of Somerset county, Pa., relative to the claim of Geo. Charpenning against the Government, urging its reopening and re-examination. He preceded to state the history of the case and to defend his own connection with it and the action of Postmaster General Creswell.

Mr. DAWES commented on the unusual course pursued by Mr. Cessna, and suggested that nobody who had confidence in his case was apt to argue it beforehand. The unfavorable action of Congress on Charpenning's claim had been on the unanimous report of a committee of the House, before which every person having an interest in the case had an opportunity to appear. The action of the House was unanimous, and so was that of the Senate Committee and of the Senate. Nevertheless he would not characterize the case nor prejudice it if it was to be re-examined.

Mr. CESSNA defended his course, and said that he had adopted it lest if he had filed a petition in the usual way he would have been charged with having done it in a sleek, quiet, sly way. His constituent (Charpenning) had never been present before the committee which inquired into his case, either in person or by attorney, although he had asked the gentleman from Massachusetts (Dawes) to give his client a hearing.

Mr. DAWES replied that he had told Mr. Cessna that the committee would be glad to hear him and his constituents whenever and as long as they pleased. While no attorney for Charpenning appeared in the committee room while the examination was going on, the attorney contented himself with personal interviews with members of the committee to explain, to argue and to persuade.

Mr. BECK.—The gentleman (Cessna) sat here when the report was made, and never opened his mouth, and it ill becomes him now to come here and renew the subject.

Mr. DAWES.—I hope the paper will be referred to some committee, and let us have another report.

The Speaker to Mr. Cessna.—What committee does the gentleman desire to have the papers referred to?

Mr. CESSNA.—I have not yet presented the papers. I will withhold them for the present.

Mr. DAWES (sarcastically).—This is a personal explanation. [Laughter.]

The House then adjourned to January 5th, 1874.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 19, 1873.

The Ville du Havre Disaster—The Captain's Account.

Captain Surmont, of the Ville du Havre, has made a statement concerning the disaster to the vessel and those on board, but it adds little to what was previously known of the tragical occurrence. He says: "I got up from a sofa at two, and left my cabin. At this moment the ship, under full sail, showed herself all at once on our path, and I had hardly time to jump on the bridge when the Ville du Havre was struck right in the side, opposite the main-mast. The damage was enormous, being a hole of at least sixteen feet, rendering it certain that the ship could remain but a very short time afloat. The engines were stopped at once, and the valves were opened. The water rushed in so quickly that there was not time to close the door of the bulkhead which separated the engine from the boilers; besides the bulkhead of the coal bunker having been forced into the engine, the water poured in that way into the boilers. I estimate that there were not more than twelve minutes between the collision and the sinking of the ship. Captain Robertson, of the Loch Erne, who says he saw me, says ten minutes, others say fifteen minutes, but there are only two or three minutes in question. I must say that in that short interval the passengers were examples of coolness, calmness and resignation, and at the dreadful time of this lamentable occurrence, when 335 persons were justly alarmed at the thought of certain death at every moment, and their only hope of safety was disappearing, the women were the first to give the example."

Captain Surmont's story of the failure to get the boats all out does not differ from that told by the telegraph. The rapid filling of the vessel and falling of the masts were the causes. He also says: I have the satisfaction, since the wreck, of learning, by questioning the survivors of the crew, that every one was at his post, that each did his duty, and that all went down with the vessel, and were picked up from the sea. The loss of the unhappy officers who commanded the watch, at the moment of the collision, renders me unable to give the exact account of the occurrence before taking command myself; but I can declare that the Loch Erne, to which I showed my ship's side, and which consequently had nothing to fear from me, struck directly against my vessel, at a risk of smashing herself as well, when, by a slight stroke of the helm upward, for it was almost so already, this terrible collision might have been averted.

Seized Diamonds Restored.

Marshal Fisk was ordered yesterday to restore to Nimrod Lancaster the gold and diamond miner of Chicago, two hundred and eighty-five uncut diamonds, taken from the latter by the Custom House officers, on a charge of attempted smuggling.

ILLINOIS.

State Farmers' Association.

CHICAGO, December 19.—The Illinois State Farmers' Association concluded its annual session at Decatur, last night, after the adoption of a platform, of which the following are the main points:

First. They declare that every American voter should do all in his power to secure the election of honest and competent men to office.

Second. That the farmers are absolved from all allegiance to the old political parties.

Third. That the repeal of the salary grab law should be retroacted.

Fourth. That larger salaries are antagonistic to republican principles, and that the civil service should be reformed.

Fifth. Favor improving the navigation of lakes and rivers; oppose the protective tariff; depreciate the system of subsidies; favor legal currency issued directly by the Government, and interchangeable bills bearing the lowest possible rate of interest.

Sixth. They demand the revision of the patent laws and insist upon triennial sessions of the Legislature, assert the right of a State for the control of railroads, and oppose any attempt of Congress to excercise such control.

W. C. Flagg was re-elected President, and S. M. Smith, Secretary, with a Vice President from each Congressional district.

A Murderer Hanged.

Andrew J. Perteel, the colored man convicted of the murder of his wife in this city in September, 1871, was hanged in the county jail at Joliet, Illinois, where his second trial and conviction occurred, at 2:15 P. M. to day.

MISSOURI.

A Man Murdered by Robbers—Three of the Murderers Captured and Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, December 19.—A special to the *Democrat* from Sedalia says information was received there to-day that a farmer living near Cambridge, Saline county, sold a lot of hogs in that town yesterday, receiving therefor about one thousand dollars, and that while returning he was overtaken on the road by five men, headed by a desperado named Tom Stanton, who shot and killed him, and then robbed the body of the money. Shortly after the tragedy a gentleman residing near by discovered the body lying in the road, and hearing angry altercations in an adjacent thicket, comprehended the situation, and at once quietly raised a number of neighbors, who captured three of the murderers, and hung them to a tree, and then started in pursuit of the other two, but at last accounts it was not known whether they had been captured.

Stealing Telegraphic Dispatches.

The *Democrat* to-day makes a lengthy expose of a discovery made yesterday that Henry E. Losey, an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and also cipher translator of the Western Associated Press, has been surreptitiously furnishing the *Globe* newspaper of this city with commercial reports belonging to the Associated Press. The *Globe* is not a member of the Associated Press, and it has for a long time been suspected of obtaining more or less of that association's reports in an illegitimate way, but this is the first time a detection has been made or the fact established. The board of the Associated Press will hold a meeting to-morrow to consider what action shall be taken in the matter. Losey was promptly dismissed from the service of the telegraph company and the Associated Press.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Dec. 19, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the New England and Middle Atlantic States, fresh to brisk, variable winds, with stormy weather on the coast, followed by increasing pressure and clearing, cold weather by Saturday night.

For the lake region, increasing pressure, with lower temperature and areas of rain and snow, followed by clearing weather and fresh to brisk northerly and westerly winds.

For the Northwest, cold, northerly to westerly winds, and clear or clearing weather.

For the Southern States, increasing pressure, with lower temperature and partly cloudy weather, the prevailing winds in the last named districts continuing from north to west.

For the canal regions of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio, decidedly lower temperature during Saturday. The rivers in Western Pennsylvania will probably rise slightly during to-morrow, and the fall of the Ohio river below Cincinnati will be more gradual.

Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, December 19.—Jim Turner, of New Orleans, and Eddie McIlduff, of Brooklyn, fought at Long Island, this morning, for five hundred dollars. Twenty-nine rounds were fought, lasting fifty-eight minutes, when Turner was declared the victor.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending Tuesday, December 2, 1873, and Bearing that Date, Reported Weekly for the "Gazette" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

145,057. Railway Time Signal. Jacob Fend and John W. Stevenson, Johnstown, Pa. Application filed June 23, 1873.

145,067. Car Coupling. James C. Maloy, Johnstown, Pa. Application filed November 20, 1873.

145,072. Machine for Bending Chain Links. Daniel Roy, Millereek township, Erie county, Pa., assignor of one-half his right to Samuel S. Caughey, same place. Application filed April 11, 1873.

145,141. Fire Place Grate. Jonathan E. Wood, Huntington, W. Va. Application filed March 19, 1873.

145,165. Axle for Vehicles. Henry Frederick, Butler, Pa. Application filed July 12, 1873.

145,166. Process of Utilizing Old Railroad Rails. George Fritz, deceased, Johnstown, Pa.; John Fritz, James McMiller, and William R. Tucker, executors. Application filed July 17, 1873.

145,228. Car Coupling. John F. Mullowny and Sidney R. Brooks, Pittsburgh, and James Cope, Connellsville, Pa. Application filed May 13, 1873.

Writing Desks.

100 writing desks from 50c to $50. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

A New Candidate for the Vacant Kansas Judgeship.

Williams' Nomination for Chief Justice Still Unconfirmed.

Southern Congressmen in Favor of the James River and Kanawha Canal.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 19, 1873.

The Chief Justiceship.

The Senate to day held a short executive session just before the holiday adjournment this afternoon, but the question of confirming the Chief Justice did not come up, as the Judiciary Committee was not ready to make its second report, and the matter goes over until after the holidays.

A Kansas Judge.

Senator Ingalls has brought forward a new candidate for the position of United States District Judge for the District of Kansas, made vacant by the resignation of the last incumbent. He is Col. A. H. Horton, who was U. S. District Attorney under Pomeroy.

Further Economy.

A resolution to dispense hereafter with the abridged message and documents has been reported from the Printing Committee of the Senate to test the sense of that body on the general subject of publishing unnecessary Government literature.

The Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee of the Senate has now in its possession official information relative to the disposition made of public documents by all European Governments. It appears that in no other country than this are such documents distributed gratuitously, the prevailing custom being to furnish them to all applicants at cost.

James River and Kanawha Canal.

The proposed construction of the James River and Kanawha Canal, so as to make it navigable for steamboats from Richmond to the Ohio river, and for which an appropriation of $60,000,000 was asked during the last session of Congress, will be one of the leading bills now being urged by members from the South, irrespective of party. It is alleged that such a line of commerce would more than repay the Government for its outlay in fifteen years, so great would be the amount of transportation on that line.

Civil Service Reform.

The examination of candidates at Cincinnati and St. Louis for clerkships in the Treasury Department has been concluded, and those engaged in carrying on the examination say that the figures attained by many were up in the 80's and 90's, and would compare favorably with examinations that have been conducted here.

Interior Department.

A considerable appropriation is asked of Congress by the Interior Department, with a view to increase the force of special agents of the Pension Bureau, that the many frauds perpetrated in procuring and drawing pensions may be unearthed. Power is also asked to compromise with those who have thus drawn large sums of money, and it is alleged that in this way at least ten times the amount asked as an appropriation can be saved to the United States Treasury.

The Pennsylvania Republican Association.

The first grand reception of this association was held at Masonic Temple. A large number of distinguished gentlemen and their families were in attendance. Addresses were made by Senators Scott and Ramsay and Hon. J. W. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

DIAMOND.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Official Returns of Tuesday's Vote.

Mercer County—Official.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREENVILLE, December 19, 1873.—The following is the official vote of Mercer county at the election on Tuesday:

For the Constitution	3,894
Against the Constitution	2,164
Majority for the Constitution	1,730

HENRY WATSON.

Beaver County—Official.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ROCHESTER, December 19, 1873.—The following is the official vote:

For the Constitution	3,037
Against the Constitution	1,159
Majority for the Constitution	1,878

W. B. DUNLAP.

Venango County—Official.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANKLIN, December 19, 1873.—The following is the official vote on the new Constitution:

For the Constitution	4,716
Against the Constitution	189
Majority for the Constitution	4,525

The vote is over 200 larger than that polled in October last.

E. W. SMILEY.

MR. FREDERICK DENT.

An Interesting Letter from a Veteran of the War of 1812.

A Reminiscence of President Grant's Father-in-Law while a Resident of Pittsburgh.

His Wife the Daughter of the Father of Methodism Here.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In the obituary notice of Mr. Frederick Dent, the father-in-law of the President of the United States, it is stated that Mr. Frederick Dent emigrated to St. Louis in the year 1802, and was in business there until 1815. This is not the fact.

Mr. Frederick Dant emigrated from Cumberland, Maryland, to Pittsburgh either in the year 1806 or 1807; can't now tell which of the years; one of them certain. Mr. Thomas Cromwell, that raised the first warehouse in Pittsburgh, on the corner of Wood and Water streets, at the month of Wood street, was either an uncle or cousin of Mr. Dent's. When he arrived in Pittsburgh he attended to business in the warehouse for Mr. Cromwell a year or two. Mr. Cromwell then took him into partnership in the mercantile business, and established a store in General O'Hara's block of brick buildings on Market street, between Second and Third streets, next house to the Old Bank of Pittsburgh, which was on the corner of Third and Market streets.

He married the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Wienshall, the first local Methodist preacher that ever preached in Pittsburgh, the father of Methodism in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Dent was the third daughter of the reverend gentleman. She was a splendid woman. I think Mr. Dent and her were married in the year 1814, after the war of 1812; say 1815. It returned home from the army after peace was declared, and at Mr. Dent's request I took a store for him to Elizabethtown, up the Monongahela river, and did business there with him for eighteen months.

In the fall of 1816 Mr. George Boggs, another old Pittsburgh merchant, married the second daughter of the Rev. Wienshall, and in the fall of 1816 the two brother in-laws, with their wives, moved to St. Louis.

Respectfully &c.,

SAMUEL COOPER.

P. S.—I will be eighty-six years old on the 2d day of May, 1874, if I live so long.

"If I Could Only Believe.

that while pleasantly dreaming, my teeth could be extracted, that I would suffer no pain, nor be in ayn danger, I would not hesitate a moment, but have these old achers removed, and get a set of artificial teeth." So say hundreds of persons. It is not the expense, but the dread of extraction which deters them. We wish to say to these timid ones that Dr. Quincy A. Scott *does extract teeth without the least pain or danger.* He has operated successfully for over twenty-five thousand patients, and they all enjoy better health from having the old diseased teeth removed, and new ones inserted with which they masticate their food. It is folly to delay; visit him and have all your diseased teeth extracted before your stomach becomes disordered and your health broken down. The Dr. makes all styles of teeth, and warrants them to be better than those made elsewhere. His patients all say that he is the best dentist in the country, and we really don't know where a more skillful one can be found. His establishment is the largest in the State, and is fitted up with all the latest improved machinery and appliances for expediting the work. On account of having such superior facilities he is enabled to manufacture teeth at 25 to 50 per cent. less than under the old fogy plan, and of course can make a better article, when he has better tools to work with. His No. is 278 Penn avenue, third door above Ninth (old Hand) street.

All Candles

Manufactured and sold at Blair's, No. 62 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and 68 Federal street, Allegheny, are warranted as strictly pure, and contain no injurious coloring matter.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Official Returns of Tuesday's Election in Allegheny County.

Majority in its Favor 16,451.

Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, Thrown Out for Fraud—Total Vote Cast 20,169.

Yesterday afternoon the Return Judges of Allegheny county met in one of the jury rooms of the Court House to count the vote of the county on the new Constitution. J. C. Porter was called upon to preside, and Messrs. John G. Seargent, I. G. McFarlane and James Alexander were chosen Secretaries. Messrs. Park, Miller, McCabe, Patterson and Thomas Allgeo were appointed a Committee of Investigation in the alleged Seventh ward frauds. They found that the ballot boxes had been tampered with and that some twenty votes had been thrown out, or were less than names registered, and they also found that there was a difference of some forty votes in favor of the new Constitution, more than were counted, and that there should have been a large majority in its favor. On account of this fraud, the returns of this ward were thrown out and the Board is more than likely to be legally investigated. The full and official returns so far as received will be found below:

PITTSBURGH.	For.	Against.
First ward	277	66
Second ward	338	59
Third ward	196	31
Fourth ward	330	45
Fifth ward	329	22
Sixth ward	452	46
Eight ward	450	25
Ninth ward	204	60
Tenth ward	207	97
Eleventh ward	367	16
Twelfth ward, first precinct	238	36
Twelfth ward, second precinct	178	11
Thirteenth ward, first precinct	203	11
Thirteenth ward second prec't	50	5
Fourteenth ward	357	97
Fifteenth ward	308	32
Sixteenth ward, 1st prec	138	12
Sixteenth ward, 2nd prec	153	9
Seventeenth ward, 1st prec	276	28
Seventeenth ward, 2nd prec	253	22
Eighteenth ward	76	9
Nineteenth ward	209	13
Twentieth ward	197	12
Twenty-first ward, 1st prec	247	32
Twenty-first ward, 2nd prec	5	4
Twenty-second ward, 1st prec	75	3
Twenty-second ward, 2d prec	36	4
Twenty-third ward	133	13
Twenty-fourth ward	60	142
Twenty-fifth ward	339	60
Twenty-sixth ward	406	57
Twenty-seventh ward	147	32
Twenty-eighth ward	362	14
Twenty-ninth ward	202	20
Thirtieth ward	184	47
Thirty-first ward	33	58
Thirty second ward	159	9
Thirty-third ward	79	4
Thirty-fourth ward	102	2
Thirty-fifth ward	62	16
Thirty-sixth ward	112	11
Thirty-seventh ward	137	7

ALLEGHENY.	For.	Against.
First ward	496	13
Second ward	820	19
Third ward, first precinct	484	19
Third ward, second precinct	313	19
Fourth ward, first precinct	476	29
Fourth ward, second precinct	218	9
Fifth ward	446	19
Sixth ward	576	8
Seventh ward	341	14
Eighth ward	119	04
Ninth ward	136	10
Tenth ward	51	5
Eleventh ward	102	11

BOROUGHS.	For.	Against.
McKeesport, First ward	137	6
McKeesport, Second ward	128	9
McKeesport, Third ward	44	2
Braddock	108	13
Elizabeth	110	3
Sewickley	164	22
Sharpsburg	142	27
West Elizabeth	45	6
Tarentum	126	6
Millvale	97	0
Bellevue	42	10
Etna	72	9
Chartiers	54	9
Mansfield	58	3
Vernon	34	7
Kilbuck, First precinct	49	12
Kilbuck, Second precinct	53	4

TOWNSHIPS.		
Leet	52	9
Plum	93	9
Penn	97	17
Elizabeth, 1st precinct	55	2
Elizabeth, 2d precinct	59	17
Elizabeth, 3d precinct	23	3
Elizabeth, 4th precinct	33	8
Mifflin	175	15
Robinson, 1st precinct	20	1
Robinson, 2d precinct	67	0
Moon	92	4
Franklin	51	1
Baldwin, 1st precinct	24	6
Baldwin, 24 precinct	69	8
Ross, 1st precinct	54	5
Ross, 2d precinct	65	0
McCandless	67	2
East Deer	112	10
Upper St. Clair	86	4
North Fayette	89	4
Neville	24	0
Scalper, 1st precinct	33	0
Shaler, 2d precinct	37	2
Fawn	85	0
Wilkins, 1st precinct	193	20
Wilkins, 2d precinct	88	3
Patton, 1st precinct	44	1
Patton, 24 precinct	73	0
North Versailles	93	5
South Versailles, 24 precinct	15	10
South Versailles, 3d precinct	52	0
Jefferson	101	2
Chartiers	101	2
Findley	143	2
Ohio	49	2
Reserve	64	0
Snowden	95	0
Pine	52	3
West Deer	61	7
Indiana, 1st precinct	59	4
Indiana, 2d precinct	58	4
Lower St. Clair	74	0
South Fayette	88	0
Sewickley	8	16
Crescent	24	1
Richland	49	10
Union	86	9
Scott, 1st precinct	35	1
Scott, 24 precinct	36	4
Marshall	40	0
Harrison	131	1
Lincoln	48	5
Forward	77	1
Stowe	32	1
This makes the total vote of the county	20,169	
Of which there were For	18,315	
Against	1,854	
Giving a majority of	16,451	

As will be seen above, the Seventh ward is thrown out, and there are no returns from Versailles township, First precinct. Had these been in, it would have increased the vote to about 18,650, For and Against to about 1,900, and increased the majority to near 16,750.

Car Load of Christman Organs.

The Erie *Dispatch*, 16th inst., says:

ANOTHER CAR LOAD OF BURDETT ORGANS.

At this time the Burdett Organ Company ship a car load of organs for the holidays to their Pittsburgh agents, H. Kieber & Bro., one of the oldest and most favorably known music houses in the country.

In this connection our city may pride itself on the fact that the Burdett Organ Company have kept their factory running without interruption and with their full force of employes ever since it was opened here, and have not learned to spell panic yet.

The most acceptable and useful holiday gift is a fine Burdett Organ. Their tone is beautiful, whether for sacred or secular music. Call at Kieber's, buy a Corinthian case Burdett, or one of these splendid *Organ Kings*, and your outlay will be richly repaid in solid home comfort.

Visiting Cards

printed to order in the neatest style. J. R. Weldin & Co.

Pocket Books.

Just received a splendid lot of seal skin, Russia and Turkey morocco pocket books and card cases. J. R. Weldin & Co.

Every thing in the Line.

Gold and Silver Watches, Silver and Silver Plate Ware, Bracelets, Necklaces, Chains, Rings, Pins, Cameo Coral, Amethyst and Gold Sets, Lockets, Pendants and all the goods in a first class jewelry store at very reasonable prices at Haslett & Kennedy's, No. 79 Smithfield street.

The Best—Preserve Your Sight.

The celebrated Arundel Pebble Spectacles have gained an excellent reputation for irregularities of sight and defective vision. Messrs. Haslett and Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street, are the Pittsburgh agents. Call and examine their virtues.

Elegant Sets, beautiful amethyst and seal rings, beautiful ladies jewelry, fine watches and elegant fancy goods for holiday gifts to be found at HASLETT & KENNEDY'S, 79 Smithfield Street.

Elegant Jewelry to be found at HASLETT & KENNEDY'S, 79 Smithfield Street.

Good Jewelry at Fair Figures.

Messrs. Haslett & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street, have determined to move their large stock of jewelry as fast as possible, and to that end are offering the most exquisite designs in all classes of these goods at the lowest possible figures. Bargains can be had at No. 79 Smithfield street for the next few days.

American—Howard—Elgin.

Go while the stock is full at 79 Smithfield street, and secure one of those fine watches, which Messrs. Haslett & Kennedy have selected expressly for their trade. They are selling all kinds of jewelry at very low prices.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Out on the Fifth avenue extension burglars still disturb the slumbers of the peaceful citizens.

····Acting Mayor Butler sent M. G. McDonald sixty days to the Work-House yesterday for acting disorderly.

····Another slide of about two hundred feet has occurred on River avenue in the Eighth Ward, Allegheny.

····Ballot box stuffers are at a discount now. Look out boys, or Warden Wright may put the Zebras on you ere long.

····Daniel Hohman is in jail on the charge of desertion preferred by his wife Caroline. Alderman Arend, of Allegheny, committed him.

····It is said the stuffing done at the Seventh ward polls on Tuesday was a part of the programme laid down for the whole city, but certain parties got weak in the knees and took water.

····An insane man accompanied by his wife and child *en route* to Virginia, were quite an attraction in the Union Depot yesterday. The man by his strange actions, attracted a large crowd.

····We hope our Prosecuting Attorney will see that information is brought against those who tampered with the Seventh ward election box last Tuesday. Now, Colonel, be prompt in this matter.

····In answer to an inquiry from a correspondent at Beaver, we will explain that the article referred to was not furnished this office until two or three days after it appeared in a contemporary.

····Mr. Robert W. Waddel, a native of Ireland, 89 years of age and forty years a resident of this country, and who filed his petition yesterday to become a citizen, was doubtless waiting for the new Constitution.

····The remains of the late Col. Frederick Dent, accompanied by President Grant and family, passed through the city yesterday, in a special car, *en route* to St. Louis, where the funeral obsequies will take place.

····Post 88, G. A. R., of Allegheny, on Christmas day, will give 150 loaves of bread and 150 pounds of meat to destitute soldiers and soldiers' widows, and also 50 loaves of bread and 50 pounds of meat to the Home of the Friendless.

····The creditors of the Security Trust Company have instructed the Executive Committee to execute a deed of assignment to Geo. A. Berry, President of the Citizen's National Bank, as assignee, and thus put the concern into liquidation.

····On the corner of Webster avenue and Washington street, a crowd of young loafers is congregated almost all the time, night and day, and much complaint is made against them, on account of the filthy language they use, especially when ladies are passing.

····Yesterday morning Mr. John R. Shaw made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging A. McKifeish with the embezzlement of six hundred dollars, the proceeds of the sale of a large lot of oak timber, sold by defendant. A warrant was issued.

····Among the coal mines in operation along the Monongahela river are those of Stone Bros., J. C. Risher & Co. and Walton & Co. They are paying the miners it is said four cents per bushel, and the probabilities seem to be that by next week a great many more works will resume.

····The managers of the Fruit and Flower Charity request that all contributions of money or supplies for the Christmas dinner at the Hospitals, shall be left at Mr. Weyman's store, Smithfield street, before 9 A. M. on Wednesday, the 24th inst. Poultry, oysters, vegetables, fruits, fresh or canned, pickles, &c., will be very acceptable.

····The will of John Wickman, lately of Eighteenth street, South Side, was filed yesterday in the office of Register Gray. All the property is bequeathed to the widow, and she is appointed sole executrix. The last will and testament of Mahlon Ackley, of the Second ward, Allegheny, was also filed. It also bequeaths all of the property of the deceased to the wife, and appoints her sole executrix of the estate.

FRUITS OF THE LATE PANIC.

Great Bargains in Furs—Fur Gloves—Fur Sacques &c. Read the Announcement of Messrs. McCord & Co., No. 131 Wood Street.

The panic has indeed been a blessing in disguise to consumers in regard to almost all articles of consumption or apparel, whether of necessity or luxury, in that it has reduced the cost of all goods very materially, and especially is the reduction noticable in the finer quality of goods. Dealers, who were financially full handed, were enabled to take advantage of the depression in Eastern cities, and thus afford their patrons the full benefit of the general decline. And in this connection we must not omit directing the attention of our readers to the fact that Messrs. McCord & Co., Hat, Cap and Fur dealers, of No. 131 Wood street have just received for the holidays an entire fresh stock of elegant furs purchased within the last few days and which they offer at greatly reduced prices.

Their stock of fur goods, comprises a vast variety of every grade and quality, including the finest and choicest that nature and art are capable of producing, such as Fine Mink, Sable Opossum, Sealskin Sacques, Hudson Bay Sables, Black and Silver Grey Fox, and beautiful Muffs and Boas, of styles, grades and qualities sufficient to please the taste of even the most exacting. They have also a very full stock of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' fur caps, and of Fur Gloves and Seal Gauntlets; the display is wonderfully large and the prices very low. These goods are all new and fresh, and carefully selected from the finest goods of the most reputable houses in the East and are of the latest and most fashionable styles. Receiving as they do, daily additions, to their stock, purchasers can always rely on getting the finest and most fashionable furs of the season at satisfactory figures. In the line of Hats and Caps they have an immense stock that for style, variety, finish quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any other house in the city. When we state that the finest qualities of Hats, Caps and Furs can be purchased as low as in any of the Eastern cities, we assert but the simple truth, for the house of Messrs. McCord and Co. is so well established and so well and favorably known for the liberality and truthful representation that any commendation of ours is superfluous. Neither can we do justice to the extravagant display and excellent quality of their goods in store, but must be content with saying to our readers that the Messrs. McCord and Co., if possible, have eclipsed their former exertions in order to provide their patrons a superior selection of seasonable goods, at prices to correspond with the times. As Christmas will be here in a few days, what is there more appropriate as a gift than such articles as we have enumerated above? Pay them a visit and examine their stock, as it is always a pleasure for them to show their goods.

A Nice Christmas Gift.

The most acceptable gift a husband can make his better half

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$ 8 00
Do. for six months.....4 00
Do. for three months.....2 00
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 25
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¼.

THE United States Senate Committe has cut down the pay of Congressmen to $5,000.

THE *Dispatch* is annoyed at the GAZETTE. It has other and more serious annoyance nearer at home. Better attend to it occasionally.

SENATOR MORTON opposes any attempt to resume specie payments by legislation, and advocates expansion. He made a strong speech on the subject.

WE have a fresh report to the effect that Secretary Richardson is to resign. That he is much harried and perplexed we do not doubt. But that he will resign, we doubt, as yet.

IN THE report of the "Virginius" surrender, a mysterious schooner was mentioned as attempting to enter the harbor where the surrender was being made, but was warned off by the Spaniards. This schooner contained a *Herald* correspondent—and great is his sorrow over his discomfiture.

THE House has settled on $6,000 a year as salaries for members of Congress. The doubtfully virtuous gentlemen who took back pay and denounced the salary grab have been rather severely punished within the past few days. Those who openly took the money claim that they are consistent, at all events.

THE press generally, speaks in enthusiastic terms of the new Constitution of this State. Says the New York *Herald*, "One of the best features in the new instrument is the provision requiring the holding of biennial instead of annual sessions of the Legislature, which is both a wise and an economical measure."

SEVERAL of our contemporaries speak in terms of just commendation of the writing ability of Mr. Collins, the retiring partner of the *Chronicle*. We cheerfully join in testimony to the same effect. His ability as a writer was more than ordinary, and the tone and dignity of his articles were worthy of all praise.

ALAS for the Harrisburg *Telegraph* and its boasted "influence." Even the city in which it is published, the headquarters of that political corruption which has grown up and found shelter under the Constitution of 1838, could not be quite carried against the new organic law. It gave a majority of three in favor of purified legislation and honest elections. The appeals of the mighty did not prevail.

THROUGH an unintentional error, we credited to the Greenville *Advance*, a few days since, an item which should have been credited to the *Argus*. We are particular to make the correction, as we appreciate the *Argus* as among the very best of our country exchanges. It is carefully and ably edited, and the news, local and general, is well gathered and presented. Our feeling toward the *Argus*, and its genial editor, is of the most kindly nature.

WE PUBLISHED, a short time since, a statement showing the cost to the Government of making its revenue collections—and in some instances this amounted to more than the revenue received. At Mr. Sumner's instance, the Senate Committee have been instructed to report on the feasibility of raising all internal revenue by stamps, and thereby dispensing with a large portion of the present machinery of the Collectors' offices throughout the country. Mr. Sumner would make the absence of a stamp subject the property to seizure. If a bill, embodying this idea, can be so framed as to reach all classes of property from which revenue is now derived, it is very desirable that it should be passed.

THE CONTROVERSY between the Pope and the Emperor William seems to grow in intensity with the lapse of time. The Pope launches encyclicals, and the Emperor follows with orders which increase in stringency with every new demand. The Prussian Government has issued an ordinance demanding that in future all Bishops on their installation shall swear to observe the strictest subordination to the civil power and the most complete opposition to all disloyal intrigues. The first case to which this will be applied will be the appointment of a successor to Archbishop Ledochowski. Of course, the Pope will refuse to recognize a vacancy, and thus the old Catholics will be called upon to supply a candidate for the vacant position. This will be apt to draw the lines between the two branches of Catholicism very closely.

ALREADY there are indications of a war at the West, between the Patrons of Husbandry and the manufacturers. That now developed is described as a war between the "plow-makers" and the "plow-drivers," and it has broken out chiefly in Iowa and Illinois. It appears that the plow companies have resolved in Illinois to sell no plows to farmers' clubs or granges, excepting at retail prices. This affects Iowa as well as Illinois, and in the former State the manufacturers of harvesters have taken somewhat similar action. In retaliation the Illinois State Grange has resolved to buy no more plows of either the makers or their agents, whilst in Iowa the State Grange has determined to go into the business of manufacturing harvesters for itself. This controversy is a good deal similar to that conducted in behalf of "cheap transportation.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

A very decided hostility is being developed against the repeal of the bankrupt law by Congress. The purpose involved in the hasty passage of the bill before the House, said to be the saving of Jay Cooke & Co., from bankruptcy proceedings, failed when the amendment was tacked on, to prevent the bill applying to cases where proceedings had already commenced. Now the value of repeal is being doubted. That the law should be modified is admitted; but it is contended that bankruptcy law should be national, and of equal operation everywhere. While the expense attending bankruptcy proceedings should be greatly modified, and other evils abated, it is claimed that a bankruptcy law of some kind, is important. Men now buy goods on credit under the guarantee of the bankrupt law that they can make no assignments of their property, confess no judgments to preferred creditors, cannot remove the property, and must pay 50 per cent. of the debt. However unfortunate they may be, they cannot act dishonestly. To repeal this law is to repeal this guarantee. It is to expose every creditor to all the chances of being defrauded by debtors, and consequently must produce a contraction of credits. The expeniveness of the present law can be modified. In the bill as passed by the House, the fees and costs of the cases yet to be determined are reduced one-half, and it was just as easy to have continued the law and made the like reduction. The repeal of this law is in the interest of a large class of bankers, brokers and jobbers in other people's money, who, if the law be repealed, can close their doors, make an assignment, and compel their unfortunate creditors to settle their claims at from 10 to 40 cents on the dollar. It is to be hoped that the Senate will not act as hastily in legislating for the re-establishment of fraud and the encouragement of dishonesty.

PROPERTY TITLES.

A few persons, of small importance to the community, seem, of late, to have gone into the business of unsettling the titles of property in our city, by applying for warrants at Harrisburg for such land as their fancy may lead them to select. This whole business may be briefly disposed of. The titles of properties, where Pittsburgh, Kittanning, and other towns are located, was vested in the descendants of William Penn, about the close of the Revolution, in settlement of any claims they might be supposed to have in the Commonwealth. These "manors," as they were called, were subsequently disposed of, and the titles date from this. It is absurd to suppose that any of the land, on which this city is located, was not sold, and conveyed by proper title.

We can imagine no reason for seeking to disturb and vitiate the titles of property in the city, other than that of blackmail. Certainly no honorable person would attempt such a thing except on the most conclusive evidence of right, and even then, after property has been held for nearly a century, and the titles supposed to be without a flaw, it is not honorable to seek, through a State land warrant, to oust the rightful owners. If those who have improved property, which they supposed themselves to hold by proper title, and have paid taxes on it until these alone amount to the value of the property, are not to be left secure in their titles, we know of no end to this evil. And if a person is permitted to taint the title to property, by merely applying for a warrant at Harrisburg, it becomes a serious question whether a criminal penalty should not be attached to such proceedings. In the meantime, it is certainly the duty of the State officials to use the utmost caution, and utterly refuse to grant a warrant, unless the proof is entirely indubitable. We hope the people will frown down those who attempt such things, and the next Legislature will settle the entire subject by enacting a law, confirming all titles, as against State claim, where the property is improved.

PROPRIETY IN ALL THINGS.

We join with all good citizens in desiring and demanding that all the fiduciary affairs of the city shall be thoroughly examined, in a manner, and by persons that shall prove satisfactory to citizens generally. We have emphasized this demand frequently, and have insisted from the outset that this shall be done. While some other journals have been frantically calling on this and that one to resign, we have insisted that it is of more consequence that the city finances shall be thoroughly investigated first. This over and we can readily determine what is best to be done. We have also advocated an outside committee—coming from the citizens, the courts, or elsewhere, as may be deemed best—to co-operate with the Finance Committee in pending and future investigations. But in all the demands we have made, we have been careful not to denounce men of hitherto unblemished reputations, or to run into wild sensationalisms.

We regret that some of our cotemporaries have not been equally judicious. Opprobious epithets,—such as "Shah of the Valley," and disgusting caricatures have been used, both as pictorial illustrations and street ornaments, by certain journals. Worse than all, they have openly paraded their "enterprise," and the skill of their "artists" in these performances. Colonel Phillips, and members of the Water Commission, are certainly deserving of better treatment than this. We are not defending these gentlemen, except in so far as is just and proper. That the members of the Water Commission put too much confidence in their Secretary, and did not supervise his operations as carefully as they should have done, is true; but that they are thieves, and frauds, is not true. And pending the investigation of the irregularities of their Secretary, there is neither danger nor impropriety in their retaining office. Colonel Phillips, in his kindliness of heart, may not have believed in the guilt of certain parties, but that he has freely given his time, so valuable in view of the great interests committed to his care, to the investigation of the Water bond irregularities, and has evidently sought to learn the truth, is not to be denied. And that he has rendered the city valuable service more than once, is equally true. He has testified his sincerity in having a full investigation, by asking for an outside committee at the last session of Councils.

In the face of these facts, we submit that the course of the *Leader* and *Dispatch* has been an outrage on propriety, and that the tendency of the demands they have made, and the slurs and caricatures they have offered, has been to prevent that thorough investigation that the evils about us should have. We cannot afford to run into a reckless Communism, when all properly constituted authorities shall be set aside, and lawless measures substituted. We believe that the mysteries of the Water bond irregularities have been pretty effectually unravelled. A citizen's committee has been appointed, and we have yet to know that their authority will be disputed. But the course of the *Dispatch* and *Leader* tends to bring about ill-feeling, misunderstanding, and an end of all investigation.

PERSONAL.

ANOTHER historic landmark gone! The god mother of Burling slip has just died at Milford, Pennsylvania. Her name was Frances M. Burling, and she was a New York belle, eighty years ago, Burling slip having been named for her husband. Once upon a time she danced with Washington at a public reception. Very few of the courtly old gentleman's partners in the dance can be living now, but what there are of them we expect to hear from, now that Frances Burling is dead.

AGASSIZ was twice married, his second wife being Miss Lizzie Cary, daughter of Mr. T. Cary. He has three children, Alexander Agassiz, Ida (Mrs. Higginson), and Pauline (Mrs. Shaw.) He died on the seventy-fourth anniversary of the death of Washington, and almost at the same hour of the day, Washington dying between eleven and twelve o'clock on the night of the 14th of December, 1779, and Professor Agassiz between ten and eleven o'clock on the night of December 14, 1873.

CONNECTICUT has just lost a Revolutionary veteran. Mr. Abraham Wheeler, of Derby, generally known as "poor old Abe," died Sunday of natural decay, at the age of ninety-seven. Until within a few weeks of his death he was hale and hearty, and walked on an average four miles a day In his younger days he was a remarkably good fife player, and played that instrument at the battle of Lundy's Lane, for which he received a pension of ninety-six dollars a year from the Government.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IN 1775, after the battle of Lexington, and when Gage was shut up in Boston, an English writer, in "An Ode to the Earl of Dartsmouth," gave a bit of advice to the Ministry:

"The stubborn Yankees let alone;
They'll hurl defiance at the throne,
And all your schemes unsettle;
To mark your act with more disgrace,
They fling their teapots in your face,
And scald you with the kettle!"

WE JUDGE, that the writer of the verses beginning

"We must not hope to be mowers,
And to gather the ripe, gold ears,
Until we have been sowers,
And watered the furrows with tears."

is not a granger. Corn, let us inform him, is not mown, but is first ploughed up and then threshed; and it is not sown, but grows wild in the umbrageous forest. And, furthermore, the farmer who should set out to water his furrows with tears would find in due season that it couldn't be successfully done without more irrigation than the human form is capable of."

THE last sea serpent has come to a lamentable end. It was seen off the coast of Scotland. It was as well authenticated a case as has come before the public. Even the clergyman of the parish certified to the phenomenon, and the celebrated naturalist, Frank Buckland, wrote, in his usual happy style, a description of it. This has gone the rounds of the English press, and now a Scotch paper publishes a letter from Mr. David Gray, of Golspie, giving an explanation of the "great sea serpent" which Mr. Jonas saw in Lochbeg, and described to Mr. Buckland. The great sea serpent was nothing more than a ridge of sand, upon which sea weed had drifted.

THOSE nations who eat fish with one meal each day are undoubtedly the most active in intellect, and the most capable of brain labor without exhaustion or fatigue. Not only is such phosphatic food conducive to the activity of the brain, but it promotes fecundity and increases the ability to endure cold, fatigue, etc., and while the facilities for obtaining it are constantly increasing, it would be well for the rising generation were they made to partake of and realize it as second only in many respects to the staff of life, and the husband and father who occasionally takes half a day from his legitimate business to fill his basket with delicious fish should not be considered as a mere "sportsman," but a "good provider" for his family of those things which are of vital utility.

AS SHOWING how important a part in the exports of the country our domestic manufactures contribute, the official bulletin of the Bureau of Statistics places the total exports, during the fiscal year, at $649,-132,563 against an aggregate of $549,219,-718 the previous year. The table of exports of manufactured goods, as given by a contemporary a few days since, footed up only $65,463,886 for the fiscal year, it failing to include many items, all staple products. The figures of the official bulletin foot up an additional export of $137,684,-202, or in all, $202,150,028. The figures of the past six months also show that our exports of manufactured goods are steadily increasing, and that we can and do compete with our industrial rivals in the markets of the world at large.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

ELECTIONS.

☞NOTICE—ELECTION.

An Election will be held in the SOHO SCHOOL HOUSE, Fourteenth Ward,

On Tuesday, December 30, 1873,

Between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M.,

For the purpose of electing FIVE PERSONS to serve as Commissioners for the improvement of SMITHFIELD STREET, BOSTON STREET, EMMET STREET and WADSWORTH STREET, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets of the City of Pittsburgh," approved April 6th, 1870, and the several supplements thereto," and an ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Soho street, from Fifth avenue to Wadsworth street, Wadsworth street from Soho street to Emmet street, Emmet street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, and Boston street from Soho street to Fifth avenue, and to extend from Emmet street to Fifth avenue, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose, passed December 15th, 1873.

NELSON VIS,
JOSEPH D. JONES,
S. S. MORROW,
Election Officers.

Pittsburgh, December 16, 1873. de17

☞OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO., No. 167, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIS Company will meet at this office, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., to elect a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

ja3-jel3 S. D. KELLER, Secretary.

☞IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OR PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, Dec. mber 13, 1873.—AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

de13-jal3 GEO. H. DUNCAN, Cashier.

☞PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 13th, 1873.—ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

F. M. GORDON,
de15 Cashier.

☞SECOND NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 13, 1873.—NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Liberty and Ninth streets, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

J. H. WILLOCK,
de15 Cashier.

☞FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

W. GREGG, Jr., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1873. de15

☞ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 13th, 1873.—AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, from 10 to 12 A. M.

W. MCCANDLESS,
de15-wl5 Cashier.

☞EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 12th, 1873.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh will be held at the Banking House, No. 56 Wood street, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.

A. LONG,
de15 Cashier.

☞THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1873.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

☞MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1873.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 13th of January, 1874, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
de12-w81

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Sassafras streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

E. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Eaton, G. Folsansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.
Holiday Goods,
Holiday Goods,
Christmas and New Years Gifts,
Suitable to the times,
Toilet Sets, Fancy Cut Bottles,
Wine Carafes, Perfume Cases,
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes,
Sachets, Telescope Drinking Cups, Pocket Books, &c.
We have the largest and most complete stock in the city and defy competition. Remember the goods must be sold without regard to cost, at
JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
AT
WM. SEMPLE
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods.
Fancy Boxes,
Work Baskets,
Card Baskets,
Toilet Sets and Vases.
Dolls and Toys,
Shoulder Shawls,
Striped Shawls,
Broche Shawls,
Cloaks, Jackets,
Sacques, Suits, &c.
Blankets,
Coverlets,
Quilts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Felt Skirts, and
Quilted Skirts.
Everything always at the
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
Extra Good Bargains
IN
GOODS SUITABLE
FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
KID GLOVES,
Real Alexandre, 2, 3 and 4 Buttons, reduced from $2.00 and 2.50.
SABLE MUFFS,
At $16.00—reduced from $20.00.
20.00—reduced from 25.00.
25.00—reduced from 30.00.
30.00—reduced from 35.00.
SABLE SETS,
At $18.00—reduced from $25.00.
25.00—reduced from 35.00.
30.00—reduced from 40.00.
Bargains in Siberian squirrel,
Bargains in Astra Mink,
Bargains in Lynx,
Bargains in Seal.
All our FUR GLOVES reduced to close out the stock during the Holiday season.
Good Bargains in Shawls,
Good Bargains in Skirts,
Great bargains in Jackets,
Good Bargains in Ivd mades.
Black Repellants,
Blue Repellants,
Brown Repellants,
Green Repellants.
All at Very Low Prices.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities
PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.
MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
96 Fourth Avenue.
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN
Gazzam & Cochran,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stock wholesale and retail.
JOHN STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
White Silk Neck Kerchiefs,
Initial Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, large variety,
Embroidered Linen Sets,
Embroidered Flannel Flouncing at a bargain.
EMBROIDERIES,
GUIPURE AND
YAK LACES.
Hoods,
Embroidered Woolen Jackets,
And Sacques,
Cashmere Mufflers, Silk Mufflers,
Kid Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Leggins,
Corsets, Children's Apron Corsets,
Slipper Patterns.
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs.
A good assortment at
LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AT ERWIN'S
Great Closing Out Sale
GOOD BARGAINS.
AT 18 3-4 CENTS,
Polka, Spot and Ring Patterns Tycoon Reppe—a good bargain.
AT 37 1-2 CENTS,
The best value in this market in a Black Alpaca—same quality as sold elsewhere for 50c.
AT 50 CENTS,
A splendid quality of Black Alpaca—regular retail price 75c.
AT 25 CENTS,
One case Colored Mohairs—reduced from 50c.
AT 25 CENTS,
Silk Striped Poplins—reduced from 50c.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
A large assortment of DRESS GOODS—reduced from 20, 25 and 31c, to close out.
AT 50 CENTS,
One case all Wool French Merino—reduced from $1.00 per yard.
GOOD BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
We have marked down the prices in our FUR Department, and will offer during the HOLIDAY SEASON some extra
GOOD BARGAINS.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts. Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street
COAL AND COKE.
CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morgan streets, Lawrenceville, Pa. Also, Yard, 2nd ward, second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Sandusky street, N. S.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Bussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Dilworth, Bros. & Co., Wm. Graham & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Simms & Co., Orbi & Mc-Clelland, Alexander, Phillips, Bros. & Co., Jos. Home, McCurdy & Co., Iseoln, Graff & Bell, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. R. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McLean & Co., Union, Pepper Stuart, Duquesne Steel Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.
COAL, COAL, COAL.
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. de16-w90
COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street,
☞Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. de16
SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in the Best Family
COAL,
NUT C AL AND SLACK.
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to fill ur orders. au26
MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 52 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE
At 12 1-2c, Extra Bargains in Dress Goods.
At 18 3-4c, Beautiful Dress Goods.
At 25c, Black and Colored Poplins—Extra Value.
At 25c, Black Alpacas.
At 30c, Black Alpacas—very cheap.
At 50c, Black Alpacas of superior shade, weight and finish, at unusual low prices.
At 25c, Beautiful Styles Plaids.
At 50c, Heavy Serge Plaids.
New Satteens.
New Serges.
New Merinos.
New Silks.
New Waterproofs.
New Cassimeres,
&c., &c., &c.
Stock in every department
Full and Complete,
To which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
128 FEDERAL ST.
B. & B.
CASH WE MUST HAVE.
Our entire stock of
DRESS GOODS,
Amounting to over $20,000 will be sacrificed.
27 inch SILK POPLINS reduced to 50c, formerly sold at $1.25.
40 inch CASHMERES and MERINOS at 75c—were $1.25—in Centre new shades
Splendid assortment
Dress Goods,
From 12½c to 50c. Three cases
BLACK ALPACAS
At 25, 45 and 50c a yard, that have no equal in this market, really 15c per yard less than usual value.
LARGE STOCK
Flannels, Domestics
AND
Housekeeping Goods,
At the lowest prices reached at any time since the panic.
BOGGS & BUHL
128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—We offer our immense stock of Ladies' English walking jackets, Double Cape Cloaks and Ulsters at a great sacrifice—some as low as $5. A few choice Jackets heretofore reduced from $20 to $10.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of UNION STREET, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street, from Terrace street to Patton alley, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 19th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the city Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
Pittsburgh, December 6, 1873. de9
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Butler street from 19th street to McMahon's bridge, now open) Hill street, from Bailey's line to Brownsville road, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
de10
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments for the construction of sewer of Hill alley sewer, from Kelo street to Kirkpatrick street; Decatur street sewer from Ivy to Diamond alley sewer; Forbs street sewer from Seneca street to Bedford street; Seneca street sewer from Forbs street to Fulton street; Bouquet alley sewer from Chatham street to High street sewer, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
de19
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments for the Grading, Paving and curbing Washington street, from 9th street to 10th alley; Josephine street from 26th street to 27th street; Main street from 26th street to 27th street; Calvin street from 44th to 45th street; Grading Mount Oliver road, from Brownsville road to Saw Mill Run Boundary alley, from Spring street to Ridge street and Boundary street, from Laurel avenue to Penna. Railroad, are now ready for examination and correction and will remain at this office for ten (10) days from this date, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
de19
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 16, 1873.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 30th day of December, 1873, at 3 P. M., for the following work:
GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.
Chatham street, from Webster avenue to Fountain street.
Vine street, from Centre avenue to Wylie avenue.
GRADING.
Hemlock alley, from 45th street to 49 h street.
SEWERS.
3 feet brick on Webster and Seventh avenue, from terminus of present sewer to east side of Fulton street.
BOARDWALKS.
North street, from Sandusky street to Rea avenue.
Webster avenue from Washington avenue to city line.
Plans and specifications, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 3 P. M. on the day mentioned. The right is reserved to any or all bids, should the city deem it necessary for the interests of the property owners of the city.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
de15

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 9, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of SARAH STREET, from Taggart street to Patton ave., is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 19th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the city Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
de9
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 10, 1873.
ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1875, will be increased to that extent by the 1st ward, 2nd ward and Peermont will be received by the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 1st day of January, 1874.
D. MACFERRON,
de10-w94 Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.
OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 18, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of WILKINS STREET, from the P., F. W. & C. Ry. to the Ohio river, and of KERR STREET, from Preble avenue to Refuge street. Also, for the construction of the boardwalk on LOWRIE STREET, from Branch street to Rocsler street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, December 29, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
d:18:w98
OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 12, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of COLEMAN STREET, from Marshall street to Cliff street, and of PAGE STREET, from Beaver avenue to within two hundred feet of Manhattan street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 24, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
de13-w88
OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 15, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of MANILA ALLEY, from Allegheny avenue to Mrs. Painter's east line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, December 25th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
de15-w89
IF YOU WANT A SUPERIOR GOLD WATCH
Buy a Ladd Patent Stiffened
GOLD WATCH CASE,
Fitted with a fine movement to suit, and you are all right. You will thus save a handsome sum of money, and your movement will have a Case of unexcelled el

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property. Rent of Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
KARL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Logan,
Alex. Thaw, Jr., J. F. Smith,
A. T. Doutherd, Jno. W. Harey.
Frank Kehne.

Sam'l A. Long,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $300,000.
GEO. E. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAGER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $253,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grotzinger, J. F. Havelotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, F. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hague, Chris. Schert, P. Habermann.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY EVENING, December 19.

Money matters are moving along about in the same condition as previously reported. There is plenty of money about. Rates are too high, but they are coming down, and the prospects are that after the 1st of January money will be abundant.

In the New York stock market stocks came down considerable to day, and the indications are that a much larger decline will take place in the next few days. The high prices of the past few weeks can hardly be maintained, and many realizations will no doubt take place, these tending again to depress the market still further.

Gold to-day exhibited a decided weakness, closing at 111¾. The fact that Congress has done nothing towards the inflation of the currency, and the balance of trade in our favor, as well as the unfavorable settlement of the Virginia difficulty, all tend to depress the price in gold.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Thu'sday.	Friday.
Gold closed at	111¾	111¾
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	113¾	113¾
5-20 1862	114¾	113¾
5-20—1864	113¾	114
" 1865	113¾	113¾
" 1865 new.	113¾	113¾
" 1867.	113¾	113¾
" 1868—coupons.	117	117
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	113¾	113¾
New 4 per cents	113	113¾

RAILWAYS.

New Central	95¾	94¾
Erie	44¾	44
R. R. & R.	27¾	27¾
C. C. & I. C.	27	26¾
Ft. Paul	40¾	39¾
Ft. Wayne preferred	66½	66½
Michigan Southern	78	74¾
Do. Central	74¾	72
North Western Common	67½	64¾
Do. preferred	89¾	89¾
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	94¾	94
Pacific Mail	38¾	36¾
Western Union Telegraph	74¾	74¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	30¾	29¾
Toledo & Wabash	51	48¾
Harlem	125¾	125¾
Chicago and Alton	102	101
Adams Express	93¾	93
American Express	76	75
U. S. Express	67¾	66¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	71	71
Fort Wayne	89	89
I. C.	100	100
Panama	99	
New Jersey Central	100¾	99¾
Quicksilver	24	24
Canton	68½	68
Hannibal & St. Joseph	27¾	
Do. preferred	37	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 75 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Thu'dy.	Friday.
Penna. Central	45¾	45¾
Reading	50¾	50¾
United Cos. of N. J.	116¾	116
Oil Creek	18¾	18
Lehigh Valley	56¾	56¾
A. V. R. R.	26¾	26¾
Central Transportation	40¾	40¾
Penna. scrip dividend	95	95

NEW YORK, December 19, 1873.

Customs receipts $299,000. Treasury disbursements $90,000. The dry goods imports for the week were $900 000, a falling off from the corresponding week last year of sixty per cent. Money was active during the afternoon at 1 32@1-16 premium, and closed at 7 gold. Sterling was heavy and lower; sixty days 108¾@108⅝ and sight 109¼. Gold ranged at 111¾, and closed at 110⅝. The highest point was at the opening. Carrying rates were ¼ per cent. to gold. Clearings $40,000,000. The decline in gold was caused by heavy sales by Spanish merchants who bought in anticipation of war. In State bonds there was nothing doing. Governments were dull and lower. Stocks were weak and lower early in the day, the decline reaching 2@3%. Western Union led the decline under sales of 30,000 to 40,000 shares by Gould. There was a general pressure to sell in Western Union, Wabash, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, St. Paul, Northwest and Ohio and Pacific sold. 160,000 shares were sold between 10 and 12 o'clock. In the afternoon there was a recovery of ¾@1%, but at the final close some of the improvement was lost. The market closed barely steady. The reported sales of Western Union were reported at 99,000 shares, of which 30,000 were sold within fifteen minutes. The total sales of stock for the day were 250,660 shares, of which 90,000 were between 12 and 2 o'clock. Of the afternoon sales 35,800 were Western Union, 16,700 were Union Pacific, 8,300 Wabash, 5,400 Pacific Mail, 5,000 Ohios, 2,100 St. Paul, and 9,700 Lake Shore.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 113¾; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 114; do of '65, 114¾; do new, 113¾; 5-20s of '67, 113¾; do '68, 113¾; 10-40s, 113; currency sixes, 113¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 81; do new, 80; Virginia new, 40; do old, 35; North Carolina old 28; do new, 14.

Stocks.—Canton, 62; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74¾; Quicksilver, 24; Adams Express, 93; Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, 71; American Express, 76; United States Express, 67; Pacific Mail, 38¾; New York Central, 94¾; Erie, 44; do preferred, 69¾; Hudson, 121; do preferred, 120; Michigan Central, 78; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 89; Northwestern common, 64; do preferred, 87¾; Rock Island, 97¾; New Jersey Central, 99¾; Pacific R. R., 104¾; do preferred, 120; Toledo, 48¾; do preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 89; Terre Haute, 11; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 101; do preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 97; Indianapolis & Cincinnati, 94; Lake Shore, 84; Illinois Central, 125; Michigan Central, 102; Union Pacific, 29¾; Central Pacific, 89¾; Boston, 104; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 27¾; do preferred, 37; Quincy, 101; Burlington & Missouri, 104¾.

LONDON, December 19—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for short and three months' bills is 4 2 16 per cent., or 5-16 below the bank rate. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was 418 000. Consols for money, 91¾@92; for account, 92@92¼; new 5's, 94¼; do of 1867, 94¾; do of 1865, 92¾; Erie, 20¾; do preferred, 38; Illinois Central, 78; Erie, 20¾; do preferred, 38¾.

PARIS, December 19—Bourse 73f 35c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY EVENING, December 19, 1873.

The general markets continue quiet and present no new or important characteristics deserving of special notice. The inquiry for leading staples is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, while as regards values, there have been no important changes since the date of our last report.

APPLES—Continue quiet and unchanged; $2 @2.50 bri. for common to medium, and $3@3.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—60@70c per gallon.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4½c per ℔.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand, hence, notwithstanding the receipts have been liberal for some time past, prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote at 19@25 for common to fair; 28@35 for medium to good, and 36@40 for prime to choice.

BRANS—$22.75 ₩ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—selling at from $9 to $13 ₩ brl, according to quality.

CANNED GOODS—The demand continues light, but prices remain unchanged.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 1½@1½ by the car load, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—The demand is reported better and the market firmer but prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory, in a small way, at 14@15.

DRESSED HOGS—5¾@5¾c per ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, halves, 10@ 2 cents, peeled, 18@20. Apples, 7@8c as to quality.

EGGS—Pickled eggs range from 20@25 and in good supply. Fresh eggs scarce but unchanged at 35.

FLOUR—Firm but there is no perceptible improvement in the demand and no change to make in quotations; spring wheat flours, $6@7.50, the latter figure for choice Minnesotas, and red winters, $7.50@8. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—There is no improvement in the arrivals, but there is only a moderate inquiry, and the markets are quiet and unchanged. Wheat continues scarce, and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of quotations; $1.50@1.55 for fair to prime red, and $1.58@1.65 for amber and white. Oat market quoted firm at 48@50c. Some dealers are holding prime white at 51 cts. Corn continues scarce, and prices are fully sustained; new car, 51c old, 45 old shelled. The latter is little or no call for Rye, and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at 85@90. Barley is very quiet—there is very little here except what is in the hands of consumers, and but little inquiry for it.

GROCERIES—Trade has been rather quiet during the past day or two, the almost impassable condition of the roads have curtailed country orders, and besides, retailers generally do not care to stock up until after the close of the year; it is generally expected that trade will revive somewhat next week. Coffee continues strong, but there is no quotable change in prices during the past day or two. Sugars are steady and unchanged.

SUGARS.—Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11; A. 10¾; B. 10⅜; Ex. C. 10; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Amber, 9¾; Dark, 9¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 20@21; good to prime, 19@20; fair, 18@18½. Rossted 1 ℔ packages, 24@25c. Green, 18@20c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 75c; fair to prime old, 65@70.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drip, 60c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@50 as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c.

HOMINY—$4 @3.25 ₩ brl.

PROVISIONS—In fair supply, and the continued soft weather makes it present a bad appearance, and of course restricts the demand; dressed shoulders remain nominal at 10@12; Ducks, 12@14; Turkeys, 14@15; Geese, 85@1.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows still quoted at $2.25@2.50 per bushel in lots.

ONIONS—$3.50@4.50 per brl.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₩ lb. 12½; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 11½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 15½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8½. Bacon Rib Sides, 9½. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9½. Bacon Clear rib Sides, 10½. Mess Pork, $17.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tins, 9½. Do. half bbls, 10c. Do. tubs, 10½c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11½c. Do. in 10 lb. pails, 11½. Do. in 20 lb. pails, 12½. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13½. Ham Sausage, 10.

FEAST—$1.65@1.75 ₩ bushel.

RAGS—Quoted at 2½@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₩ brl. by the car load and $1.80 in small lots.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, $1.80@1.85 per bushel. No movement in either Clover or Timothy.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6½@7c.

WHISKY—Highwines firm and advancing; we now quote at $1.02@1.03 ₩ gallon.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Dec. 19, 1873.

As the feeling is still gaining ground that prices of all kinds of finished irons have certainly touched bottom, and that the next change will be upward, the inquiry is steadily increasing, and the market in consequence is firmer. Our manufacturers are still supplying the immediate wants of their customers, but they are refusing to book orders ahead under present rates; we are cognizant of sales of small lots within the past week on a basis of 2¾ net cash for bars, and 3c, mail time, whereas orders for future delivery, we have reason to believe, cannot now be placed under 2¾@3c. There are various reasons for this stiffening up, the most important of which is the appreciation in the cost of the raw material, and the further fact that stocks in the hands of both jobbers and consumers, are very much reduced is not without its effect. We understand that one of the largest buyers in Chicago was here this week, also that a good many letters are being received from different quarters making inquiries, and the general outlook is very favorable for a heavy spring trade. Buyers generally were bolding off waiting for the lowest notch to be reached, but the result is, many of them are now desirous of contracting, mainly for future delivery, at present rates, as high as they think they will be obliged to come in consequence. The Nail trade continues quiet, as it always is at this particular time, and there is no inquiry for them except in small quantities, and the market in sympathy with iron is growing stronger; may be quoted on a basis of $4.50 cash or $4.75 usual time on spot, and $4¼@4⅛ for future delivery.

FLAT BAR.

1½ to 4 by ⅜ to 1	1½ and 1¾ by ¾ to ¾
Inch	Inch 3-10c
4½ to 6 by ⅜ to 1	1 and 1¼ by ¾ to ¾
Inch 4-10c	Inch 3-10c
1½ to 6 by 1½ to 1¾	1¼ and 1½ by ¾ to ¾
Inch 4-10c	Inch 3-10c

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

1 to 1¼ inch	3 10c
1¼ to 2¼ inch	4 10c
2½ to 3 inch	4 10c
⅜ to 4 inch	5 10c
4½ to 6 inch	5 10c
⅝ to 9-16 inch	3 10c
⅝ to 9-16 inch	3 10c

HORSE SHOE.

All sizes.....8 10c

HEAVY BANDS.

3¼ to 6 by ¼ and 5-16	⅜ to 1¼ by ¼ and ⅜
Inch 4 10c	Inch 3 10c
1½ to 3¼ by ¼ and ⅜	⅜ to ⅝ by ¼ and ⅜
Inch 4 10c	Inch 3 10c
1½ to 3¼ by ½ and ⅝	⅜ to ⅝ by ½ and ⅝
Inch 4 10c	Inch 3 10c

LIGHT BANDS.

3 to 6 by 5-16 to No. 12	1½ to 1¾ by 5-16 to No. 12
1¼ to 2¼ by 5-16 to No. 12	⅜ to ⅝ by 5-16 to No. 12

HOOPS.

2¼ to 3 inch	4 10c
1¾ to 4¼ inch	4 10c
1¼ to 1¾ inch	4 10c
1¼ to 1¾ inch	5 10c
⅞ to 1¼ inch	4 10c
⅞ to 1¼ inch	5 10c

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

⅜ to 1¼ inch	4 10c
⅜ to ¾ inch	5 10c

OVAL IRON.

⅜ to 1¼ inch	4 10c
⅜ to ¾ inch	5 10c

FLAT CAST-STEEL.

1¼ to 1½ inch	7 10c

SQUARE CAST-STEEL.

¼ to ½ inch	7 10c

TANK IRON.

Rolled.	Boiled.
No. 10 to 14.....5 10c	7 10c
No. 15 to 20.....5 10c	7 10c
No. 21 to 24.....6 10c	7 10c
No. 25 to 28.....6 10c	8 10c
No. 29 to 30.....7 10c	9 10c

All sheets over 28 in. wide 1c per lb extra.

RAILROAD IRON—COUNTERSUNK AND PUNCHED.

	Rolled.
1¼ to ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	4 10c
1¼ to ⅜, ½ and 5-16 inch	4 10c
1¼ to ⅜, and ⅜ and ½ inch	3 10c
1¼ to ⅜ inch	4 00c

EXTRAS FOR CUTTING TO LENGTH.

Flat bars and round and square	1 10c
Hoops	1 10c
Light bands and wagon box iron	3 10c
Hoops	3 10c

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, ETC.

	Per keg.
10d to 60d nails, fence and brads	4 50
8d and 9d nails, fence and brads	4 50
6d and 7d nails, fence and brads	4 50
4d and 5d nails	5 00
3d nails	5 75
2d nails	6 75

FINE BLUED.

3d.....$7 25	Clinch nails.....$6 00
2d.....8 00	CUT SPIKES.
FINE CASING.	3 to 6 inch.....4 50
10d to 20d.....5 50	HARRIS.
8d to 9d.....5 25	¾ inch.....8 75
6d and 7d.....5 75	1 inch.....7 75
	1¼ inch.....6 75
	1½ inch.....5 75
	1¾ inch.....5 75
	2 inch.....5 00

Tobacco Nails—Fifty cents per keg advance on common cut.

Casing Nails—Seventy-five cent's per keg advance on common cut.

Finishing Nails, $1.25 advance from 4d to 40d, and $1.50 from 3d to 10d.

Rooting Nails—Iron, twenty-five cents per keg advance on common cut.

Wire nails, 2 cents per lb advance on iron.

Tinned, 3d.....per keg, $11 00
Copper, all sizes.....per lb 50
In 100 keg lots and upwards.

The terms are 60 days for keg, sixty days. Two per cent allowed only in case invoices are paid for in ten days from date.

PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 19, 1873.

The operations in pig iron were not as large this week, the fact that holders put prices up from $1 to $2 per ton having for the time being checked the demand; we have reason to believe that there could have been a large business done at the rates current last week and the week before. Choice mill irons are now generally held at $27@28 cash, and $29@30, 4 mos, and foundry irons are also held higher, but there is such a wide range in quality, that in the present condition of the market, it is difficult to give quotations. Some of the mills were fortunate enough to buy pretty freely before the advance, but there are others who held off too long—the market took a turn on them before they expected it.

We were reported the following sales:

ANTHRACITE.

200 tons Gray Forge	$28 00 4 mos
20 tons No. 1 Foundry	35 00 4 mos
100 tons No. 3 Foundry	25 00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

10 tons Charcoal H. B.	$44 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

20 tons Foundry	$30 00 4 mos
20 tons No 1 Foundry	29 00 4 mos
150 tons White and Mottled	28 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	28 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	28 25 cash
200 tons Gray Forge, Jan'y deliv	27 00 cash
450 tons Gray Forge	28 50 4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge, Jan. deliv.	30 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	30 @ 5 mos
400 tons Gray Forge	28 @ 4 mos
100 tons Foundry	32 00 4 mos
500 tons Gray Forge	28 00 4 mos
160 tons Gray Forge	28 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Med Short	29 00 4 mos
400 tons Gray Forge at Furnace	29 @ cash
100 tons Gray Forge	28 00 cash
100 tons Gray Forge	27 00 4 mos

In addition to above there were sales reported in 16 different lots of 2,150 tons at prices ranging from $28@30, 4 mos.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 19, 1873.

The Crude market is reported steady at former rates, 87½@91.05 ₩ brl. at Parker, according to pipe line, equal to 2¾@3c ₩ gallon delivered by rail. Refined weaker but unchanged: Dr. common and standard delivered in Philadelphia, 18½; February, 18½@18¾; March and April, 19. On cars here, nominally, 10c to 20 east, and 11c for western shipment. The offerings, especially for forward deliveries, have been rather off somewhat, which may be attributed mainly to the recent appreciation in the raw material.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Carson & Cullin	49
Standard Oil Works	Warden, P. & Co.	1,359
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, P. & Co.	1,279
Wormeser, M. & Co	F G Franciscus	50
Total.		2,904

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Duncan	Standard O. W.	228
Duncan	Standard O. W.	1,025
Stevenson	Petrolia O. W.	300
Rushnell	National O. W.	577
Duncan	Liberty O. W.	90
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	1,970
Total.		4,172

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, December 18—The demand has been good, mostly on manufacturing account for desirable grades of stock, which have been held with much firmness, on the basis of the recent advance. Sales have been reported since our last of one hundred and sixty five thousand lbs. Domestic fleece within the range of 50@55c, for No. 1@XX Western, with Picklock quoted up to 60@63c; five thousand pounds Delaine pulled at 45c for superfine, thirteen thousand do. unwashed, part at 35 cents, seven thousand pounds unmerchantable on private terms; 6 sacks Georgia, mostly burry, 25@26c, twelve thousand pounds Texas at 33@34c, 57 bales and one hundred and ten thousand pounds California Spring at 24@35c, seven thousand five hundred pounds do fall at 28c, one hundred bales carpet stock on private terms; thirty bales Class C at 35½c, twenty thousand pounds do pulled at 37½c, and thirty thousand pounds Australian at 50c ₩ lb.

CLEVELAND, December 19—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet at 49@50c. Oats steady at 40@40c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

NEW YORK, December 19.—Cotton dull and lower at 16½c. Flour dull; superfine western and state $5.80@6.25; common to good $6.70@7.25; good to choice $7.10@7.75. Wheat 1@2c lower; No 2 Spring $1.54@1.55; No 1 Milwaukee $1.52; No 2 $1.50@1.51; No 1 White $1.67. Rye, Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn firm; western mixed in store 72c; do 73@74c. Oats firmer and fairly active; mixed western 56@58c; white 58@59c. Hay and hops steady. Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and Rice firm and unchanged. Petroleum dull and easier; crude 9½@9½c; refined 13½c. Turpentine firm at 45c. Eggs dull at 28@30. Pork firm; new $16.00; prime $15. Beef quiet. Hams firm at 24@25c. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm; long clear, loose, 7½c; short clear, nominally 7¾c; long and short clear, December and January, 7 9-16. Lard opened firmer, but closed weak; steam 8 11-16@8½c; February 8½c; March 8¾c. Butter steady at 20@22c. Cheese steady and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19.—Flour receipts fair; demand for trade and low grades dull; double extra 6c; treble extra $6.25@7.50; fancy $8@8.50. Corn quiet; white 70c, yellow 72c. Oats quiet at 46c. Hay dull; prime $19; choice $23. Pork sweaty and firm at $15@15.25. Dry salt meats firmer; shoulders 8½c; clear sides 10½@10¾c. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders 9½c; clear sides 12½c. Whisky held at 93c. Sugar firm; fair to good 8½@9c; prime 9½@9¾c. Molasses in fair demand; common 38@40c; fair 50@55c; prime to choice 60@65c. Coffee quiet and steady; fair to prime Rio, 20@21c. Sterling exchange 9@9½ premium. Gold 9@9½ premium. Cotton dull and declined ½c; middling uplands 15½@15¾c. Receipts 4,000 bales; sales 2,500 bales; stock 209,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, December 19.—Cotton easier and prices declined; middling upland 8¼d; Orleans 8⅝d. The sales of the week are 72 000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; cotton to arrive, lower; sales of upland, nothing below good ordinary, at 8d shipd November; 8 1-16d shipd December; 8 3-16d shipd December; 8 7-16d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 26s 3d. Receipts wheat for the week three days, 40,000 quarters, American 20,000. Pork 61s. Tallow 39s 9d. Others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, December 19.—Linseed oil 29s 9d@29s 6d. Turpentine 31s.

ANTWERP, December 19.—Refined petroleum 31¾ francs.

CHICAGO, December 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and lower; No 2 Chicago spring at $1.30@1.31; No 3 do at $1.24@1.25; No 2 red winter $1.36@1.37; No 3 do $1.30@1.31. Corn lower; receipts 109,000 bushels; No 2 at 37½@38c; No 3 at 36½@37c; rejected 35½@36c; steady and moderate demand; No 2 at 37½@38c; No 3 at 36½@37c. Barley active and firmer; No 2 fall at $1.30@1.31; No 3 spring at $1.05@1.06; rejected at $1.00@1.01. Rye steady at 82@83c. Cheese steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, December 19.—Cotton dull at 15½c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat steady; demand fair; sales at $1.47@1.50. Corn dull at 54@55c. Oats firm at 44@45c. Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged. Lard steady at 8½c. Pork firm; new $16.00; prime $15. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6c; clear rib sides 7½@7¾c. Bacon firm at 9½@9¾c. Whisky held at 93c. Sugar firm; common 8½@8¾c; fair 9@9½c; prime 9¾@10c. Molasses quiet. Coffee firm and unchanged. Butter steady at 22@25c. Cheese steady and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, December 19.—Cotton dull and droopy; good ordinary 12½@12¾c; strict low middling 14½@14¾c; middling 15¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull; new at 45@50c. Rye steady at 70c. Oats dull and easier at 35@40c. Bran dull and firm; prime $13 cash. Hay dull; prime $19; choice $23. Pork sweaty and firm at $15@15.25. Dry salt meats firmer; shoulders 8½c; clear sides 10½@10¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9½c; clear sides 12½@12¾c. Whisky held at 93c. Sugar firm; fair 8½@9c; prime 9¾@9¾c. Molasses in fair demand; common 38@40c; fair 50@55c; prime to choice 60@65c. Coffee quiet and steady; fair to prime Rio, 20@21c. Sterling exchange 9@9½ premium. Gold 9@9½ premium.

NASHVILLE, December 19.—Cotton dull and declined ½; middling 15½@15¾c. Flour active at $6.10@6.80. Wheat quiet at $1.30@1.50. Corn 45c. Oats 40@45c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1.01.

MILWAUKEE, December 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee, $1.47@1.48; No 2 $1.37½. Oats dull and lower; No 2, 37c. Corn quiet and lower; No 2, 51c. Rye dull and unchanged; No 1, 75c. Barley dull at unsettled No 2, 91@93.

OSWEGO, December 19.—Wheat dull and unsettled; extra white Michigan $1.53. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 70c; mixed 70c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 18.—Beeves; receipts 600, making 3,300 for the 16 four days, against 2,930 for the same time last week; market 1@1½c lower for poor to medium and medium cattle; extremely dull, with a downward tendency; prices 1@1½c lower; sales among the sales were 5 cars Ohio steers, at one $7 cwt, 8 1-16@8¼c; 3 cars prime Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs cwt, at 8½c; 3 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 8¼c; 3 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 8c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 7¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 7½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 7¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 7c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 6¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 6½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 6¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 6c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 5¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 5½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 5¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 5c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 4¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 4½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 4¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 4c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 3¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 3½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 3¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 3c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 2¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 2½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 2¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 2c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 1¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 1½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 1¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 1c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at ¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at ½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at ¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at 0c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -1c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -1¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -1½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -1¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -2c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -2¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -2½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -2¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -3c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -3¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -3½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -3¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -4c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -4¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -4½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -4¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -5c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -5¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -5½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -5¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -6c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -6¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -6½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -6¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -7c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -7¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -7½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -7¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -8c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -8¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -8½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -8¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -9c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -9¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -9½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -9¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -10c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -10¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -10½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -10¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -11c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -11¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -11½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -11¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -12c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -12¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -12½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -12¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -13c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -13¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -13½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -13¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -14c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -14¼c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -14½c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -14¾c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -15c; 2 cars Illinois steers, 1,400 lbs, at -

HOME NEWS.

Mince Meat in half, one and two gallon stone jars, prepared by ourselves for family use, at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schaunberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Java at New York, steamer Europe at New York, steamer City of New York at New York, steamer Trinacria at New York, steamer Goethe at Plymouth.

Riland Avenue.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Judging from recent newspaper reports and rumors, the Riland avenue Commissioners are likely to decide to put Concrete, Vulcanized Asphaltum, Plaster, Jujube Paste, or some pavement of this kind down on Riland avenue. I hope they will not be drawn into this scheme. It is the pavement of the Washington ring, but has been thrown out in New York,—in one street where it had been down but six months. It was claimed that it destroyed $1,000 000 furniture in that city, by its peculiarly destructive dust. Riland avenue will not only be used for pleasure driving, but for heavy hauling. This jujube pavement would not last there six months.

RILAND AVENUE.

"Journalism in Pittsburgh."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, December 19, 1873.

I notice in the *Leader* of this afternoon the statement that the *Chronicle* was started in 1859 by Dumars & Co., which is incorrect. The year is evidently a typographical error, as mention is made of its being in existence in 1845. It was started in 1841 being published by R. G. Berford and edited by the late J. Herron Foster. Wm. H. Whitney was associated with Mr. Foster in the editorial department. Mr. Berford disposed of it to Messrs. Whitney, Dumars & Wright, who had it at the time of the great fire in 1845. John Dunn and Wm. Porter were at one time editors.

PITT.

Counterfeiter Arrested.

S. S. Norris was arrested yesterday on the Bow'n Side for attempting to pass a counterfeit silver half dollar in the store of a German. On being searched, thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents in bogus money was found in his possession; also a lot of papers, memorandums and pawn tickets. He was taken before U. S. Commissioner Gamble, and in default of $5 000 bail, was committed for trial. Norris says he has no relatives here, but has friends in Illinois. His recent occupation has been that of agent for an organ factory in Allegheny City. He says his home has been everywhere, but latterly Mount Pleasant, Pa., has been his stopping place. The jailor, it is said, recognized him as a person who had been in prison before under the name of R. Davis, a confidential employee of the Connellsville Railroad.

Charity—The Poor.

The supper prepared by the Allegheny Ladies' Relief Society, on Thursday evening, at Excelsior Hall, was largely attended, and, we think, must have proved a pecuniary success. We learned from the ladies present that this society was organized 25 years ago, and has been in operation during the inclement months of every successive year. The first President was the lamented Mrs. Gen. Robinson, whose successors were Mrs. F. B. Brunot, Mrs. R. S. Hays and Miss Mary C. Herron, the latter being the present incumbent, and with Mrs. Brunot Vice President, Mrs. Andrew Morrison Secretary, Mrs. R. D. Thompson Treasurer, and many other lady members from the best families in our sister city, are serving the suffering poor with diligence and zeal to the full extent of all the means they can gather from these the community who devise and do liberal things.

The banquet on Thursday evening was in every way a creditable affair. The viands were supplied in profusion, without cost to the Society, and Mr. Coleman generously gave the use of the hall. Among those in attendance we noticed one of our opulent iron manufacturers, a bachelor, not only encouraging the ladies by his presence, but paying for free tickets to the newsboys of Allegheny, thus exhibiting a heart kind enough to enfold him to more than single blessedness. We were told by one of the thirty lady managers that in the first year of their society, 1848-49, the amount of relief applied was $150; that the annual contributions have increased, but not in proportion to the increase of population, or of destitution and poor. The contributions last year amounted to $2 500 Twice or thrice this sum i donated this year would be well and wisely expended upon most worthy and needy beneficiaries. We hope the Allegheny Ladies' Relief Society will be favored by very many as the almoners of their benefactions in money, clothing, provisions or coal.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

Those Who Advertise, and Those Who Do Not.

There has never been a period within our remembrance when the benefits of advertising and the folly of retrenching in this department of business expenses in dull times were quite so palpable as at present. The most careless observer cannot fail to note the difference between the non-advertising and the advertising stores, and the contrast between the two is striking. The former there is solitude and silence; in the latter, life, activity and the hum of bargain-seeking crowds. If there be a merchant who doubts the utility of challenging public attention through the newspaper, let him call at both establishments which are in so instant communication with the world of consumers through this medium.

THE "LEADER" TREED AGAIN.

Impossible for it to Tell the Truth.

For days the *Leader* has kept constantly howling about the books of the Water Commission being in such a "mix" and "muddle" that Mr. Little, who was appointed Secretary, felt compelled to resign on this account. Against the *Leader's* would-be muddle of the books, we have Mr. Little's sworn testimony that he did not examine the books, as he was only engaged on the pay-rolls and estimates for November, and that he did not resign on account of their bad condition. And further, we are reliably informed that Mr. Ross' books are kept daily and accurately kept as any in the city, and are in perfect balance, the trouble being, the money should be in the City Treasury instead of the Nation Bank. We merely give this point to show how utterly unfounded the *Leader* is in its continually making charges, and has failed to sustain a single one of them. We rather think that the cause of the *Leader* being so unfortunate is, that they leave the gathering of information to one who does not understand his business, and consequently it is easily understood why they have to take the back track so often.

A NOVEL CLAIM.

A Grab For Valuable Property,—Application For Patents,

On Thursday C. McGowan and P. Remington made application in the land office of the State Capitol, at Harrisburg, for land warrants for the property bounded by Garrison alley and Factory (now Fourteenth) street, and running from Penn street to the Allegheny river. Attorney General Dimmick and Surveyor General Beath desires the parties interested, to examine this matter and take action to protect their titles. The boundaries embraced in the application are quite extensive—from the alley on the east to Fourteenth street on the east, and from the north side of Penn avenue to the Allegheny river—including ten or twelve squares, upon which are erected numerous factories, workshops, warehouses, etc. The Pittsburgh plow works of J. C. Bidwell & Co., the Wayne fire and steel works of Brown & Co., the warehouses, offices and yards of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and the Citizens' and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Bradley & Co.'s stove works, Knap Sort Pitt foundry, Zug & Co.'s iron works, Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.'s foundry, are some of the more prominent; besides which are innumerable warehouses and offices of the large owners and manufacturers appear to be in the least disturbed by this attempt to deprive them of their property; but Mr. McGowan, who is a surveyor, and who has his office on the corner of Penn and Ninth streets, says that it is no wild goose chase, but a sure thing, as they have examined all the records in regard to the title, and know what they are doing. The contestants claim that neither William Penn, John Penn nor their heirs had any right whatever to grant titles to any property outside of the Penn manor, as they never had any title to any other lands, except those they held and purchase, the record of which does not appear.

SEVENTH WARD.

The Official Count.—The Fact of Fraud Established.—Let the Guilty Parties be Punished.

On Wednesday last, we gave some facts relative to operations in the Seventh ward, on Tuesday, that were of rather an interesting character. The facts of frauds being openly perpetrated were not only admitted by those at the polls during the day, but so flagrant was the outrage that some of those who voted against the Constitution have stated that it would be impossible to submit to fraud against election officials. Yesterday, however, established the fact of fraud. The tally list did not correspond with the number of votes in the ballot box, thus proving that either the tally list of the ballots had been tampered with. We do not need to state the theory entertained in regard to this,—the fact is sufficient.

We most earnestly hope that this case will be thoroughly and vigorously prosecuted. The honest thing for those who acted as election officers hold other official positions, in this city or State, only makes it the more imperative that the subject shall be sifted to the bottom. The GAZETTE has always been opposed to anything of the nature of frauds at elections. We have not always believed the cry of fraud, set up after election, as this is very generally done. But this is a case that admits of no doubt: the fraud is proven and sworn that all, the ringers, who are supposed to be honest, were not corrupt enough to commit fraud at ordinary elections we are entirely absent on this occasion. It was not a party matter,—but a question in which every people was interested. To commit fraud is outrageous at any time, but on this occasion it was pecuniary so. And if men identified with the Republican party are thus guilty, they should be punished the more severely; for shame being to the dominant party in this county there is, if anything, less excuse for such outrages.

The election officers in the Seventh Ward were sworn by Alderman Baker to do their duty. One neighbor says he thinks the Alderman believes that he had been sworn by a notary the night before, but the Alderman insisted that he should be sworn again. Thus if guilty of the crime alleged against them, they are also guilty of perjury. We regret that persons claiming to be Republicans should allow themselves to be thus disgracefully situated; but if they will do it, the full penalty of the law should be meted out. The Republican party and the public have suffered enough already for such proceedings. Now that there is a clear case, let the power of the law be invoked.

Water Bond Investigation.

Award of the Arbitrators.

Demand of Chief Engineer Kennedy—The Gold Draft and Notes—List of Water Extension and Street Bonds—Whereabouts of the Missing School Bonds—Grier's Partnership Transactions—The Arbitrators Decide The Claim Against the Nation Trust Company to be Good—Their Report.

The interest in the daily sessions of the Finance Committee continues unabated, and at the meeting yesterday afternoon the lobby was, if anything, fuller than the day before. Some new facts were developed, but it now seems as though the labor of the Committee is nearly ended, and the contract it entered upon almost completed. Before commencing business the following letter was read by Clerk Morrow:

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER NEW WATER WORKS, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 19, 1873.

To the Chairman and Members of the Finance Committee of Pittsburgh Councils,

GENTLEMEN:—At your meeting on Saturday, the 13 h inst., Mr. Joseph L. Lowry, mechanical engineer of the Board of Water Commissioners, made some very grave insinuations, if not direct charges, which reflect very seriously upon me, and I now most respectfully, but urgently, demand the right to produce before your Committee evidence relative to such insinuations or charges, and for that purpose would ask you to call the following persons as witnesses, viz: Jacob F. Slagle, John Megraw, John Douglass, Thomas N. Miller, Andrew Hartupee and Henry F. Green. I am, very respectfully yours,

W. H. KENNEDY, Chief Engineer.

On motion of Mr. McGowan, it was resolved to comply with Mr. Kennedy's request.

A PHILADELPHIA BANKER.

The first witness called to give evidence was Mr. Henry Wheelen of Philadelphia, who testified as follows: "I am a member of the firm of Townsend, Wheelen & Co. For some years we have paid the interest on the water and street bonds for the City of Pittsburgh. Some years ago, when the sales of bonds to Trust Companies became large, I found that when the interest lists were sent to us they were often incorrect, and I thought a proper person should be appointed to take charge of the transfers, interest, &c., and be responsible for the same. Our rule has been hitherto to remit the interest in the city before getting the bonds, as we thought that was the proper way to do. I think that even with the loss by the Nation Trust Company it will not seriously affect the credit of the City of Pittsburgh which is so good. There was nothing came under my observation to indicate that any bonds other than those that had been properly registered in the Controller's office had been issued."

THE GOLD DRAFT AND NOTES.

Alderman J. M. Taylor, recalled—The gold draft that disappeared from the Nation Trust Company on the night Mr. Grier did was returned by me with the other papers given to me by Mr. James Lindsay. A Mr. Boss a banker in the Tenth ward was in the bank often for two weeks to see about the draft. It was what they called, I believe, a second draft. The first one had been sent to Germany and lost. The package given to me contained a number of notes endorsed by James Hern and drawn by James Trunick, and a memorandum of some notes amounting to about $20.070 60 that had been given to Wm. Smith as collateral for money loaned to the bank by him. I got fifty shares of Castle Shannon stock from Mr. Lindsay. Also a memorandum showing that Mr. Grier had 28 000 acres of ore land in Butler county. Mr. Lindsay told me that Mr. Grier said to give me the ore land, but I returned it to the bank and refused to accept the gift. I received the papers from Mr. Lindsay within two or three days after Grier left. Mr. Jacob Ross I think lives in East Liberty. He can be easily found, as he is a stockholder in our banks. There was no explanation on the memorandum contained in the package.

THE BOND CLERK.

Wm. J. Dicht, sworn.—Am bond clerk in the Controller's office. Entered on my duties the first day of last May. My duties are to register and transfer all bonds and make out the interest list and forward it to Philadelphia. Had nothing to do with water bonds, except so far as registering them. I did not register a very large amount of bonds in November. After October 1st I registered $348 500 worth of bonds. I got the stubs and compared them with those in the Controller's office. Entered on my duties by assistant never brought me any bonds for registration. It is necessary that I should have the stubs of all bonds issued in order to make out a correct interest list. I cannot register bonds when they are first issued without they are presented to me. Registered bonds have been out without being registered. The custom heretofore had only been to register bonds when they were presented for transfer or for the payment of interest. The amount of bonds issued prior to the first of October is $1,584,000, and after that date $343 500.

THE DEFICIENCY BONDS

that have been under discussion here are all registered. I don't know the duties of the Controller in relation to the registration of bonds. I have a list of water and street bonds issued up to the first of October.

A LIST OF THE BONDS.

Paid interest on the following Water Extension and Street improvement bonds.

Oct. Water	New	$1,584 000
"	" third street	348 000
"	Liberty avenue	50 000
"	Wylie avenue	50 000
"	Pearl street	18,000
"	Riland avenue	6 000
Oct.,	Main street, No. 1	10 000
Oct.,	" " 2	1 000
Oct.,	B-dford avenue	63 700
Oct.,	Butler street	65 900
Oct.,	Second avenue	100 000
Oct.,	Second avenue	26 000
Oct.,	Fifth avenue	299 000
Oct.,	Shady Lane and Walnut	55 000
Sep.,	Wm-biddle street	7 000
Sep.,	Taylor	12 500
Sep.,	Cedar	8 500
Sept.,	Jane street	19,000
Sept.,	Collins street	20 000
Sept.,	Neville street	35 000
Oct.,	Ella street	12,000
Sept.,	Elm street	11,500
Aug.,	Franklstown avenue	60,000
Aug.,	Penn avenue from Butler to Forty-fifth street	68,000
Aug.,	Penn avenue from Forty-fifth street to city line	335,000
		$3 316,800

Never heard of any Coupon street bonds being registered. Have a list of all the street bonds that have been presented to me. Bonds are never registered until the purchasers name is furnished. I have not had time yet to make a complete registration of all bonds issued by the city, which duty I think is required of me by the act of Assembly creating the position I fill.

NEGOTIATION AND DEPOSITS.

Geo. B. Hill, sworn.—Am a banker and broker. Was engaged in the sale of Water bonds. They were always delivered to us by Mr. Ross. Received no order during the time I received two or three payments from the Water Commission. On the 20th of September I received a teller's check for $15,000 on the Nation Trust Company from Mr. Ross. Have at various times received teller's checks on the Central Bank, and at the time of the receipt of the other check I received one for $20,000 on the United States Bank. I was present when Mr. Carroll and Mr. Lauhman called and asked if certain checks had been paid in, and I told them they had. These checks were paid in since these developments have taken place. I was also present when they called on Mr. Ross. He gave them all the information he possibly could. Previous to these developments none of the members of the Water Commission ever asked me in regard to the state of their accounts.

A CONTRADICTION.

Mr. Magee, re called.—Prior to these developments none of the Water Commissioners came into my office or asked me out of it in regard to the condition of their accounts. Mr. Laufman stated here yesterday that he called on me and that I threw down a receipt book saying that it contained all the necessary information. I desire to contradict the statement, for Mr. Lauhman certainly does not remember it correctly.

GRIER A PARTNER AGAIN.

Luther S. Kaufman, sworn.—Am doing a brokerage business on Fourth avenue. Know Robert Grier. Have known him since September of last year. Have had business transactions with him. Was engaged in discounting paper collaterals for him, the same as for others. Since my acquaintance with M. I have placed for him probably $150, 000. may state that all I placed for him is now old. I was engaged in business with Mr. Grier in this much, that he was interested with me as a private, silent partner in my business.

Mr. Baldwin, the attorney of Mr. Kauffman, here stated that he had advised his client not to answer any question regarding his personal interest, wherein it did not touch the interests of the city, Mr. Petterson in his questioning appearing to trench pretty close upon that point.

Witness—I never knew Mr. Ross, and don't know him to day. Don't know anything in regard to him from Mr. Grier. Mr. Grier advanced to me, as a special partner, a certain amount of money. I have no bills receivable belonging to the Nation Trust Co. Mr. Grier advanced no such bills to me. I have a note that was left with me by Mr. Grier, for negotiation, but no money has been realized on it. I was going to Philadelphia on one occasion and Mr. Grier asked me if I could negotiate some bonds for him. I told him I could try, and he sent me down a slip of paper describing the bonds as being seven per cent. city bonds, amounting to $100,000, and could be issued in sums to suit. That was all I had to do with city bonds. The cashier of the Central Bank also

OFFERED ME CITY BONDS

to negotiate, agreeing to divide the commission. I got ten thousand dollars in school bonds from Mr. Grier. He asked me if I couldn't raise some money on the bonds for him. I spoke to Mr Hill about it, and he raised $5.000 on the bonds, and I afterward raised $5,000 on them. I don't recollect whether I got them from Grier personally or through a messenger. I don't know whether the bonds have been lifted yet. Believing the bonds to be his I borrowed the money on my own note on them. Mr. Grier told me the bonds were his. My note has never been lifted yet, and the bonds are held as collateral for it. I know but would not like to state who has the other $5.000. The person who claims to be the owner of the bonds knows where they are now. The man who has them is, I believe, a stockholder in the Nation Trust Co., but

I DON'T LIKE TO GIVE

the name because of the rule prevalent among all brokers not to betray the names of customers. The name of the maker of the note is Francis Ardary, and the bonds were given as collateral. The note was negotiated last spring. The proceeds were handed over to Grier. I kept no account with the Nation Trust Company, but it is not closed yet. My book has been there over four months for settlement. I cannot state the condition of my account but I know it is not overdrawn as has been reported.

THAT PACKAGE FROM GRIER.

Alderman James M. Taylor was here recalled and produced a copy of the memorandum contained in the package that was handed to him by Mr. Lindsay and said to be from Grier. It was headed "memoranda of notes on Grier's memorandum sent to Squire Taylor by James Lindsay and said to have been handed to Wm. Smith & Sons." The Alderman read from the paper as follows: "The first note is drawn by R. F. Ferris, October 17th, 1873, at three months, to the order of M. Domence for $3,500. The second note is drawn September 27th, 1873, at four months, by W. H. Shoenberger to T. S. Blair for $7,000. The third is drawn October 13th, 1873, by T. S. Blair to W. H. Shoenberger for $3,750. The fourth is drawn October 13th, 1873, at four months, to Kloman, Carnegie & Co., by W. J. Hammond for $2,696. The fifth is drawn October 6th, 1873, at five months same as last, for $3,000. These are the notes said to have been given to Wm. Smith & Son, but I don't know that they were. I know nothing about the facts in this case only what I have stated. A Mr. Boss a banker in the Tenth ward was in the bank often for two weeks to see about the draft. It was what they called, I believe, a second draft. The first one had been sent to Germany and lost. The package given to me contained a number of notes endorsed by James Hern and drawn by James Trunick, and a memorandum of some notes amounting to about $20.070 60 that had been given to Wm. Smith as collateral for money loaned to the bank by him. I got fifty shares of Castle Shannon stock from Mr. Lindsay. Also a memorandum showing that Mr. Grier had 28 000 acres of ore land in Butler county. Mr. Lindsay told me that Mr. Grier said to give me the ore land, but I returned it to the bank and refused to accept the gift. I received the papers from Mr. Lindsay within two or three days after Grier left. Mr. Jacob Ross I think lives in East Liberty. He can be easily found, as he is a stockholder in our banks. There was no explanation on the memorandum contained in the package.

THE BOND CLERK.

Wm. J. Dicht, sworn.—Am bond clerk in the Controller's office. Entered on my duties the first day of last May. My duties are to register and transfer all bonds and make out the interest list and forward it to Philadelphia. Had nothing to do with water bonds, except so far as registering them. I did not register a very large amount of bonds in November. After October 1st I registered $348 500 worth of bonds. I got the stubs and compared them with those in the Controller's office. Entered on my duties by assistant never brought me any bonds for registration. It is necessary that I should have the stubs of all bonds issued in order to make out a correct interest list. I cannot register bonds when they are first issued without they are presented to me. Registered bonds have been out without being registered. The custom heretofore had only been to register bonds when they were presented for transfer or for the payment of interest. The amount of bonds issued prior to the first of October is $1,584,000, and after that date $343 500.

THE DEFICIENCY BONDS

that have been under discussion here are all registered. I don't know the duties of the Controller in relation to the registration of bonds. I have a list of water and street bonds issued up to the first of October.

A LIST OF THE BONDS.

Paid interest on the following Water Extension and Street improvement bonds.

Oct. Water	New	$1,584 000
"	" third street	348 000
"	Liberty avenue	50 000
"	Wylie avenue	50 000
"	Pearl street	18,000
"	Riland avenue	6 000
Oct.,	Main street, No. 1	10 000
Oct.,	" " 2	1 000
Oct.,	B-dford avenue	63 700
Oct.,	Butler street	65 900
Oct.,	Second avenue	100 000
Oct.,	Second avenue	26 000
Oct.,	Fifth avenue	299 000
Oct.,	Shady Lane and Walnut	55 000
Sep.,	Wm-biddle street	7 000
Sep.,	Taylor	12 500
Sep.,	Cedar	8 500
Sept.,	Jane street	19,000
Sept.,	Collins street	20 000
Sept.,	Neville street	35 000
Oct.,	Ella street	12,000
Sept.,	Elm street	11,500
Aug.,	Franklstown avenue	60,000
Aug.,	Penn avenue from Butler to Forty-fifth street	68,000
Aug.,	Penn avenue from Forty-fifth street to city line	335,000
		$3 316,800

Never heard of any Coupon street bonds being registered. Have a list of all the street bonds that have been presented to me. Bonds are never registered until the purchasers name is furnished. I have not had time yet to make a complete registration of all bonds issued by the city, which duty I think is required of me by the act of Assembly creating the position I fill.

NEGOTIATION AND DEPOSITS.

Geo. B. Hill, sworn.—Am a banker and broker. Was engaged in the sale of Water bonds. They were always delivered to us by Mr. Ross. Received no order during the time I received two or three payments from the Water Commission. On the 20th of September I received a teller's check for $15,000 on the Nation Trust Company from Mr. Ross. Have at various times received teller's checks on the Central Bank, and at the time of the receipt of the other check I received one for $20,000 on the United States Bank. I was present when Mr. Carroll and Mr. Lauhman called and asked if certain checks had been paid in, and I told them they had. These checks were paid in since these developments have taken place. I was also present when they called on Mr. Ross. He gave them all the information he possibly could. Previous to these developments none of the members of the Water Commission ever asked me in regard to the state of their accounts.

A CONTRADICTION.

Mr. Magee, re called.—Prior to these developments none of the Water Commissioners came into my office or asked me out of it in regard to the condition of their accounts. Mr. Laufman stated here yesterday that he called on me and that I threw down a receipt book saying that it contained all the necessary information. I desire to contradict the statement, for Mr. Lauhman certainly does not remember it correctly.

GRIER A PARTNER AGAIN.

Luther S. Kaufman, sworn.—Am doing a brokerage business on Fourth avenue. Know Robert Grier. Have known him since September of last year. Have had business transactions with him. Was engaged in discounting paper

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

The Result of the Investigation Last Evening.

Mr. George H. Stover on the Stand—What Mr. Elliott had to Say—An Unreliable Newspaper—General Rowley's Testimony—Testifying as to the Merits of Carbolized Hose—Inducements for Influence to Purchase Hose Carriages Offered but not Accepted—A Commission that Won't be Bought—The Gregg Allegheny City Contract—An Interesting Session.

Last evening the Fire Commission investigation was resumed in the rooms of the Commission. Messrs. Semple, Chalmers, Macarthy and Rielly, of the Investigating Committee, were present, and all the members of the Fire Commission except Messrs. Torley and Mackey. There were quite a number of spectators present, and the evidence adduced will be found very interesting. A large number of witnesses were examined, but probably the most interesting one for the spectators was Mr. G. H. Stover. He was

THE FIRST WITNESS.

Geo. H. Stover, sworn—Was not asked any such questions by Palmer as to whether there were frauds in the department; told him I saw in the paper last summer that they had bought 10,000 feet of carbolized hose at $1.40 per foot; he asked me if that was not a big price; told him it was—that I had just as good hose I could sell at $1.10 per foot; I made no remark about big steals; I made such a remark as that carbolized hose had been bought in several cities for less than $1.40.

THIS IS NOT CARBOLIZED HOSE;

the manufacturers have been sued; they don't saturate their canvas in carbolic acid; they get over it by saying that they grind it in rubber; I have a sample of the rubber; I have a sample of the Boston Belting Company's hose in my office and would be willing, if the Commissioners required more than 1,000 feet, to guarantee it; would give a bond to furnish it at $1.10; this hose has been tested in St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee and other cities, and is in use now; my dealings with the city of Pittsburgh were in August, 1868, 500 feet, September, 1869, 2,000 feet, August, 1870, 500 feet, and the same day 670 feet; they were rubber lined linen hose; Mr. Stover then made a statement in regard to what Chief White had said in regard to two

SECTIONS OF HIS HOSE 14 AND 16 FEET BURSTING

on different occasion, at the Eleventh ward school house. I brand it as false; neither one of these accounts is correct; there were only twelve sections in use; it could be proven that none of these burst ed at that fire; can bring men to prove that from three to five sections of the carbolized hose burned in the Arbuckle fire; you can not smell the carbolic acid on the carbolized hose. This ended the testimony of Mr. Stover.

AN OLD FIREMAN'S TESTIMONY.

John R. Hague, sworn.—I am storekeeper of the Fire Department; have been a fireman for over the part of my life; handle all of the hose that goes out of the store-house, and repair the injured; have not seen any of the carbolized hose that burned except that that was run over by the cars; the test hose is not in my opinion made as strong as the others; this results in the water soaking in and it rots; the test hose had not all gone out of the department; it would burst near the coupling as far as the dampness went in. I cut it off and then again attached the coupling; it is no near done out that it is nearly all out; it will be hard for me as I can to tell none of the carbolic hose has bursted from water pressure, except where a team had run over it; don't think any of it burst near the coupling; some of it has had holes made in it by small stones cutting through; don't think there have been only three instances of when the cars ran over them and they were bursted; at the white lead works and Eleventh ward school house fires it was the Stover hose that bursted.

WHAT THE RELIABLE REPORTER.

Gen. T. A. Rowley, sworn.—Mr. Palmer on the *Leader* was on the stand last night and he swore in these words: "I was induced to write the article against the Fire Commission on information received from General Rowley; he told me that the chairman of the Committee on some irregularities in the purchase of hose." I say it is false; he swore to what was not true. The gentleman then explained that he met Rowley in Diamond Alley. He spoke in the manner referred to. Pittock came up and some joking remarks were made and Mr. Palmer was sent to look up the matter. He came to me and I gave him in substance the conversation Mr. Palmer had with me. I never said anything of my own knowledge.

Mr. Wm. Woods, sworn.—Am a member of the firm of Reese, Graff & Woods; we bought five carbolized hose from Stover, New York at $1.40 per foot; we tried to get it cheaper but failed; we paid extra for all couplings; we previously had leather and gum hose; but they would burst at a fire; we inquired as to hose and purchased this, as we had been using Stover's stationery fire engine, and it would stand the test; the carbolic acid protects the hose; it stood the test at Wormser, Meyers & Co.'s fire last May, and I think though it a large conflagration was averted; the fire would have been much greater if we had not had carbolized hose.

Mr. James Parke, sworn.—Am connected with the Black Diamond Steel Works; we purchased some three or four hundred feet of the carbolized hose; we did it on the recommendation of several firemen, whom we saw working with it at a fire; we did it not knowing them; we paid $1 40 per foot for it; we tried to get it for less, but we could not; we then tried to get it at one at the same price, which the company declined to do; it would not have been wise for the city to have bought cheaper hose; thought the risk would not justify it.

THE ENGINEER ON THE STAND.

J. Cass, sworn.—Am Chief Engineer of the Allegheny City Fire Department; use the carbolized hose, we paid $1.40 per foot for it; it has been in use three years, and I never knew it to burst, except once, after being run over.

Mr. Stover, recalled.—Mr. Cass, the Chief Engineer, never found fault with hose during my time; had three kinds of hose in use during my time, carbolic, gum and linen; gum and linen hose bursted; carbolized hose stood the test; had hardly time with Cass while I was in the department to test the merits of the carbolized hose thoroughly; I, however, thought it was a good thing.

MR. ELLIOTT ON THE STAND.

Robt. Elliott, sworn.—Never sold the Commission any hose, and never offered them any inducement to purchase the carbolized hose; have represented the Gutta Percha Company several years; they manufacture the carbolized hose; I never installed the Fire Department to purchase my hose, because I knew the thing would not work its own salvation; I don't own any of the Commission; I never approached any of them with a bribe; never offered them any inducement to buy our hose; did not know that the Commissioner Fire Department buying the carbolized hose less than $1.40 per foot; never interfered with the Gregg contract in Allegheny; I told them in Allegheny to take the carbolized hose from Gregg if he could get it at $1 51 for 50 feet; it was cheap. Some of my warmest friends are on this Commission and I never asked one of them to purchase any hose from me; all they bought, they purchased without solicitation or inducement from me.

Mr. Stover—recalled—I put in a bid in Allegheny in 1872 for carbolized hose at $1.30; went over to the Controller's office to sign the contracts, but was told that Mr. Hastings had the contract in his pocket; afterwards found the carbolized hose was purchased in New York.

Mr. John H. McIlroy, sworn—I am a member of the Fire Commission; have been a member of the Commission a little more than four months; the witness here detailed the efforts made to get reduction on hose. He said that the first lot of hose he got at ten per cent. off, and of this the city got the entire benefit; never was offered any inducements to purchase hose; but was for almost everything else except steam engines; have been approached on trucks; by Fleming & Gardner, of Philadelphia, and Briggs, of Allegheny, for hose carts and things of that kind. Mr. Stover approached me one day and said he was going to show the Fire Commission up; he had the documents and would have them all ready in a day or two; he said the department in Pittsburgh would bought the carbolized hose for $1.05, and he could prove it; Mr. Elliott never approached me on anything.

SWORN IN A BODY.

At this stage of the investigation Aldrman and Fire Marshal Butler and acting Mayor, swore Messrs. Pitcairn, Jones, Chambers, Wilson, Walton and Stewart in a body, forming quite a dramatic scene, as they each raised their right hands and solemnly took the oath. The gentlemen then all jointly and emphatically denied of having been approached by Mr. Elliott. Mr. J. H. Stewart said that he and Mr. Elliott had discussed the merits of the different kinds of hose but Mr. Elliott never mentioned buy. Mr. Wilson said that an Eastern firm offered commission on hose carriages, but they never got a contract. Mr. Stover never offered any bribe.

Mr. Mellroy again on the stand. One of the firm of Knoch and Lang offered to pay me well for my influence. Mr. Stover informed the firm of carbolized hose. A little interruption was had at this time as it was desired to have Fire Marshall Butler's testimony, and there was no one there to swear him, but a Notary Public happening to be present that gentleman was "fixed."

Jos. A. Butler, sworn.—In my opinion carbolized hose and the Amoskeag engines are the best in use; had the New Castle folks, that were about to purchase an engine and hose, wife about the carbolized hose, and they were offered one thousand feet at one dollar and forty cents per foot; have been connected with the fire department a long time.

Mr. Wilson—At the fire at McKeesport, two or three of the couplings of the carbolized hose came apart, but none bursted.

The investigation then adjourned till this afternoon at half-past three o'clock, but as the crowd was leaving, Mr. Butler was recalled and he said it was the Stover hose that bursted at the Eleventh ward school house fire; had they had carbolized hose there, about one-half of the loss could have been prevented.

Assistant Hamill, recalled—None of the hose at Arbuckles' fire bursted, as Mr. Stover said. The couplings came loose, and I am positive none bursted, as I had charge of the department that day.

This was the last witness, and adjournment was then had till half past three o'clock this afternoon.

A Broom at the Masthead.

When Admiral Van Tromp, the hero of thirty sea fights, had whipped the English and Spanish fleets, he placed a broom at the masthead, to show that he had swept them from the seas. Marchand Co. procured the right to manufacture this broom, and with the improvements made by them, it has now become an indispensable article in every well regulated family making any pretensions to cleanliness. Ask your grocer for Marchand's Broom. Take no other.

Webster's Dictionary, Unabridged,

Makes a valuable and acceptable gift.

S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE Oil City United Presbyterian church has a membership of seventy six persons.

Dr. PRESSLEY has changed his base from the Baptist church, Grant street, to Library Hall.

PREACHING in the Central U. P. church, Allegheny, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., by the pastor.

AT Concord the United Presbyterians recently raised enough money to release their church from debt.

A NEW Methodist church is to be dedicated at McCoy's station, Muskingum district, on the 28th of December.

THE Sacrament will be observed in the Minersville Presbyterian church to-morrow. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M.

THE new United Presbyterian church at McKeesport was dedicated on Thanksgiving day. Rev. D. R. Kerr, D. D., preached the sermon.

REV. WM. R. COWL of Bellvue, will preach to-morrow, Sabbath morning and evening, in the Union Avenue Methodist Church, Allegheny City.

THE elegant new altar cloth given by the ladies of St. Peters church, will be used for the first time on Wednesday evening, Christmas eve, next.

THE Rev. E. J. Wolf, of Baltimore, has been elected to the Professorship of Church History in the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa.

THE basement of the Mansfield M. E. church, which has been undergoing repairs for several weeks, will be opened for service on Sunday, December 21st.

REV. A. B. LEONARD, former pastor of Smithfield M. E church, will occupied the pulpit of this church to-morrow (Sabbath) morning and evening service.

THE USUAL SERVICE will be conducted at the Wylie street A. M. E. Church on Sabbath at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. conducted *per* pastor Rev. W. S. Lankford.

REV. CHARLES HEDGES, formerly pastor of Grace Memorial church, Pittsburgh, has been installed pastor of the Madison street (colored) church of Baltimore.

REV. J. I. LANDIS has accepted the appointment of Corresponding Missionary of the Presbytery of Huntingdon. His postoffice is Penfield, Clearfield county.

THE Rev. J. M. Hamilton was installed pastor of the Plum Creek church, Pa., Tuesday, November 18th, by the committee appointed by the Presbyterie of Kittanning for that purpose.

DR. J. MCKENDREE REILEY, of Williamsport, Pa., delivered an admirable lecture on the "American Centennial," in the Liberty street M. E. church, Thursday evening of last week.

REV. J. J. MURRAY, pastor of the First church, Pittsburgh, will deliver a lecture in the Second church, Bellefield street, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening, December 23d, for the benefit of the church.

REV. J. D. HERR, formerly of the Methodist Church, is now pastor of the new Baptist church, Penn avenue (East End, Pittsburgh. He enterters upon his work under most encouraging auspices.

A SUPPER will be given on Monday and Tuesday evenings next by the ladies of the M. E. Church Miss Society of East Liberty. We hope the young ladies will meet with the encouragement they deserve.

REV. A. W. BUTTS preaches to-morrow evening under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. in the Smithfield street M. E. Church. His sermon will be addressed to young men, his subject being "Sanctified Ambition."

PREPARATORY exercises will be held this afternoon in the Third U. P. church of this city, in view of the administration of the Lord's Supper which will be observed to-morrow. Services will commence at 10½ o'clock A. M.

THE new Catholic church at Soho will be dedicated to the worship of God to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. The Rt. Rev. Bishop will preach on the occasion, and several of the clergy of the city will take part in the ceremony.

CONSECRATION services will be held to-morrow in the U. P. church, Kennedyville, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The exercises will be conducted by the Rev. Geo. H. Osmand, of Mansfield, and it is expected the Rev. Coleman, of Birmingham, will be present.

THE Presbytery of Monongahela will meet, according to adjournment, on Tuesday, the 23d day of December, in the Eighth U. P. church (Rev. J. S. Sands), Pittsburgh. Commissioners to the next General Assembly are to be chosen at this meeting.

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, Rev. J. J. Murray, pastor of the Fifth avenue Methodist Church, lectures at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. These Sunday afternoon lectures to these men are well attended and able addresses have been delivered.

THE Carson street M. E church, South Side, E. Hingeley, pastor, is having a very prosperous meeting. About twenty were converted last week, and the work goes on. The church is engaging Rev. Chilcott to assist in the special difficulties, and hopes to weather the storm.

BINGHAM STREET CHURCH, (Birmingham), L. McGuire, pastor. Dr. Dashiel, Missionary Secretary, who was present at the Missionary Mass Meeting Sunday afternoon, in this church, instead of speaking, preached at night a sermon full of great power on the Gospel of Christ to mankind.

REV. J. J. MURRAY, pastor of the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue, will repeat, by request, his sermon to young men to-morrow evening, (Sunday) the 21st instant, at 7½ o'clock, from the text "He pitched his t